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Volume 19, No. 8. RED DEER, ALBERTA. Wednesday, March 14, 1923 Subscription, $2.00 per year

'AUNT SUSAN'S VISIT'

The character sketch and entertainment, entitled "Aunt Susan's Visit," given by local talent under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, last Friday evening, in the Methodist Church, was considered by the large audience to have been a great success and many will wish to see it again on Thursday.

The acting was a revelation to most of those present, and all came away convinced that we have in our midst considerable talent.

The following was the caste of character:

Aunt Susan, Mrs. J. M. Carscadden; John Thomas Tibbs (nephew) L. J. Porter; Mrs. John Thomas Tibbs, Mrs. L. J. Porter; Rebecca Jane (Reba) Tibbs daughter, Miss Gertrude Smith; Mary Alice, Tibb's daughter, Miss Mary Robertson; Hon. Samuel Smith, Senator, J. M. Carscadden; Sir Guy DeMarchmont Coggs, G. E. Fleming; Mrs. Johnston Highborn, Mrs. J. V. Bettenson; Mrs. Linda Tugge, Guess Who?; Madame Pauline Witzer, Miss Pearl Reinholt; Miss Redlip, Miss Helena Underwood; Maid, Mrs. T. S. Stanway; other visitors, Mrs. N. Raney, Mrs. G. E. Fleming.

The part of Aunt Susan afforded scope for the display of a knowledge of and appreciation for the fine type of person that Aunt Susan was, truly a fast disappearing type. Mrs. Carscadden has this knowledge, this appreciation, and the ability to portray this character to everyone's complete satisfaction. The sterling qualities of Aunt Susan won the love and admiration of all.

We noticed even the other members of the caste finding difficulty in controlling their mirth at times, and suppose that many bits are added to the original by this remarkable actress who seems wholly wrapped up in her part.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Porter were admirable hostesses. Mrs. Porter carried extremely well the part of an aspirant to more lofty social heights, while Mr. Porter brought down the house with his blunt caution to his entertaining daughter. This part was well taken by Miss Gertrude Smith, whose singing, though it did not win the wily politician, certainly did the audience.

The Senator, evidently open for matrimony, preferred the second daughter, the sweetly modest Mary Alice, to whose unobtrusive thoughtfulness the bachelor succumbed.

Mr. G. E. Fleming, as the monocled English dude, was the surprise of the evening, calling forth bursts of merriment whenever he spoke, or attempted to do so.

The remainder of the caste gave excellent support, and Miss Velma Trimble showed promise as an elocutionist on her rendering of a recitation between acts II. and III.



RED DEER HOCKEY CLUB, 1922-23.

Back row, left to right—R. Capstick, executive; S. Jones, Vice-Pres.; "Tich" Townsend, forward; Dr. J. B. Long, Pres.; Percy Smith, defence; C. D. Locke, Hon. Pres.; Cec. Carswell, Sec.-Treas.
Centre row, left to right—Ray Carpenter, right defence; "Scotty" Reid, centre; George Dancocks, forward; Howard Malcolm, left defence.
Front row, left to right—Walker Taylor, right wing; Peter Johnson, goal; Kingsley Dell, left wing.

The hockey team have had their picture taken, which we reproduce above, hung up their skates and sticks, and are willing to give the summer sports a chance, with the realization that they have had a successful winter.

Our open air rink broke up on February 20th. Though the boys have not been on ice since that day, they attempted a game at Lacombe on Saturday night last, but were obviously out of condition, and were defeated by 9-3. All the players but Townsend made the trip.

A little summary of the season might not be out of place here. Organizing early in the season, and realizing that some good material was on hand, the club secured the services of Bud. Sorel, an old pro. player, as manager, and determined to put Red Deer on the hockey map this winter.

Practice nights were held regularly all through the season, and the physical fitness of the team was responsible for a number of their wins, as game after game was won in the final period.

Although not in a league, the club played seventeen games between December 20 and February 20, and the last game on March 10. They won twelve of these games, drew four, and lost two, which we consider is a splendid record. Peter Johnson performed in goal in every game but one, when Ebser Crummy guarded the nets. Carpenter, Malcolm, Taylor, Reid and Dell participated in every game, and were practically 60-minute men. In a number of the games the subs., Dancocks and Townsend, were not used at all, although always willing to be on hand and fill in if necessary. Percy Smith got in the line-up for the last few games.

In the first loss of the season, in the championship series with Lacombe, the boys were forced to play four hard games in six days, which, in our opinion, was too much.

The citizens of Red Deer displayed more interest in the game than has been shown for years, and the club, as a whole, thank their friends for generous support. The officers of the club and players also wish to express their appreciation of the services of Referee Cecil Hewson, who handled the majority of the home games.

Last, but not least, this year, as in the two preceding years, the Hockey Club have paid every cent of expenses incurred and have a surplus.

A covered rink will be the next thing, and we hope it will be a reality instead of a dream next season.

PENHOLD NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Stewart are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on March 9.

Isabella Harte came home from the hospital on Friday and is doing well.

Mrs. C. F. Carswell visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Wood, over the week end.

Alfred Hives, who has been helping his brother at Lac La Ronge for a couple of years, returned to Penhold on Saturday and will go on his farm near Red Deer again.

Get a cup of tea from the Junior Red Cross on Saturday in the hall.

George Muchuck, section hand, had the misfortune to get his thumb nearly torn off in the axle of the handcar on Thursday. He went to Red Deer and the doctor had to amputate the thumb.

The Middletons had a large crowd at their sale last Friday and they were satisfied with the proceeds, as the prices for small stuff offset some of the low prices for the larger stuff. Both families left for their new home at Great Falls, Montana, on Monday. The men both have good positions there.

The Women's Guild spent an enjoyable afternoon as the guests of the Misses Eyre on Thursday, last.

The I.O.O.F. and Rebecca lodges held a social evening as farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Middleton on Saturday night, when light refreshments and speeches were the order of the day. A pleasant time was then spent with cards.

The Ladies' Aid and W.M.S. met at Mrs. Allen's on Wednesday. They decided to have a sale of plants and home cooking on March 31.

Mrs. Lattin and Mrs. McManus are attending the soldiers' wives' short course in Red Deer.

The following programme has been drafted for the Women's Institute meetings for 1923:

March meeting—Irish programme. A paper and discussion on child welfare and public health. A paper on St. Patrick. Reading of 1st page of Women's Institute Act.

April meeting—A talk on gardening; a paper on education and better schools; 2nd page of Institute Act.

May meeting—English day: Paper on patriotism; paper on Queen Victoria; paper on legislation.

June meeting—Canadian day: Paper on famous women of Canada; paper on duties of citizenship; paper on immigration.

August meeting—Household day, recipes, etc. Paper on household economics; remainder of Institute Act.

September—Agriculture and demonstration day.

October—Debate on country life vs. city life; paper on national events and Canadianization.

November—Social day. Demonstration on articles suitables for Xmas gifts.

December—Annual meeting.

Arrangements will be made to have an outside speaker to come at their convenience.

Mrs. Spillard, of Calgary, visited Mrs. Fead between trains on Monday.

THE LATE GEORGE S. BLAKE

George Stanley Blake passed away at his home, 96, 5th St., New Toronto, at 1.30 p.m., February 27.

Deceased was in the best of health, a lunch as usual, after which he retired to the parlor to read. He was suddenly stricken with heart failure, and was gone before Mrs. Blake reached him.

The late Mr. Blake was born in Sydney, Ont., in 1856. He married Ida B. Taylor in 1885. In 1901 he moved west with his wife and three small children, settling at Hill End, Alta., 20 miles south-east of Red Deer, where he resided for 18 years, during which period he took an active part in municipal affairs, having served for 9 years as Councillor and Reeve in M. D. No. 23, resigning his Reveship in 1919, when he decided to retire.

Deceased was a life long Conservative, a prominent Mason, and attended the Presbyterian church.

The late Mr. Blake was a great reader and of a jovial disposition, and leaves many friendws to mourn his loss.

The funeral services were conducted at the Boycroft Funeral Chapel, New Toronto, on February 28th, at 4 p.m., by the Rev. G. Robinson and J. Martin. The remains were taken to Sydenham, Ont., and laid to rest in the family plot.

He leaves to mourn his loss his widow, one daughter, Mrs. L. R. Caldwell, New Toronto; one son, G. Lionel, at home. His younger son, Donald, predeceased his father two and a half years.

THE LATE FREDERICK WALLACE

Frederick Wallace, formerly of Red Deer, who, with his venerable wife, has resided in Truro, Nova Scotia, for some months, passed away on February 17th. He is survived by his wife, four sons and two daughters, namely: Walter, C. N. R., Truro; David and William, C. N. R., Red Deer; and Charles, C.N.R., Edmonton; and his daughters are: Mrs. E. Hamilton, Alice Street, Truro, and Mrs. George Wiseman, Wetaskiwin.

Deceased resided in Truro most of his life, but resided in Red Deer for the past ten years until lately.

The relatives in Red Deer have the sympathy of a large number of friends in their bereavement.

RED DEER PUBLIC SCHOOL WIN CUP

The Red Deer Public School hockey team journeyed to Lacombe on Tuesday for their final game in the league. The local lads, who were in fine form, won 4-1, and brought back the cup which goes with the league championship.

The following represented Red Deer Public School yesterday:

Milton Burley, goal; defence, Andrew Lund and Norman Botterill; left wing, George Cox; right wing, Stanley Hepworth; centre, Oscar Asmundson. Subs., Lyman Wellver, Keith Carscadden and Ted Moyes.

LOCAL NEWS

The Knights of Pythias are holding a five hundred and whist drive at their hall, March 21st. Don't forget date.

* * *

Jolly card party, whist and five hundred, under auspices of Knights of Pythias, in their hall, March 21st, 8.30 p.m.

* * *

Horn Hill Young People's Club play, entitled "A Poor Married Man," in the school house, Friday, March 23. Admission: Adults, 50c, children 25c.

* * *

The ladies of the congregation of Knox Presbyterian Church are requested to send contributions to the cooking table on March 17th, as no soliciting will be done.

* * *

R. J. Nicholson, of Hartshorn, Alta., has purchased the farm west of the McRoberts farm from the Cunningham Land Company, and moved onto the farm a few days ago. Mr. Nicholson is a brother-in-law of Arch. Henderson of Springvale. Mrs. Nicholson, who is teaching near Vegreville, will move to Red Deer in July.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid of Knox Presbyterian Church will hold a program tea on March 17th. Concert will commence in church at 3.30 p.m. Tea served in church hall. The following artists will take part: Mesdames Quigg, Locke, Smith and McDowell, and Misses Zelma Moyes, Rhoda Brown and Jean Bannerman. Tickets, including program and tea, 35c.

* * *

James Warner, a youth of eighteen, living 35 miles north-west of Horburg, came into the hospital and was operated on for appendicitis on Tuesday last. He had been troubled with pains off and on for nearly a year, but the operation was successful, and he expects to be around again soon. He acts as guide for hunting parties and does some trapping in the wild section of country in which he lives. He will stay with W. Barker until ready to take up work again.

* * *

It has been requested that the character sketch, entitled, "Aunt Susan's Visit," given by local talent, be repeated in the Methodist Church on Thursday evening of this week as a complimentary entertainment to the delegates of the Soldiers' Wives' convention. Scores who were present at this play last week have already purchased their tickets for the second entertainment. Anyone wishing to spend an evening of lively, wholesome fun will be well advised to attend this function. Admission, adults 50c, children 25c.

* * *

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the G.W.V.A. met at the home of Mrs. D. M. Wright, Parkvale, on Thursday, March 8th, for their general business meeting, but principally to bid goodbye to one of their faithful members, Mrs. H. E. Smith, who is leaving shortly for Nordegg. After the necessary business had been dealt with, Mrs. McCreight, on behalf of the Ladies' Auxiliary, presented Mrs. Smith with a silver cream jug and sugar bowl, engraved with her initials, as a token of appreciation of her valuable services while with the Society, and expressed the wish of all members for Mrs. Smith's happiness in her new home. A delightful tea was then served by the hostess, to whom a hearty vote of thanks was extended for her hospitality.

LOCAL NEWS

Remember the Crossroads U.F.W.A. 10 cent tea and sale of produce in Alexandra Hall, Saturday afternoon, March 24th.

* * *

Remember the Shamrock tea and sale of home cooking in the Presbyterian Church hall on Saturday, March 17th.

* * *

The Missionary Society and Ladies' Aid of Knox Presbyterian Church will meet in the church hall on Friday, March 16th, at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Soldiers' Wives and all other wives: See the 25c Dry Goods Specials in Brazier's windows, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 15, 16 and 17.

* * *

The U.F.W.A. of Crossroads will hold a ten cent tea and sale of home cooking, new laid eggs, chickens and cream in the Alexandra Hall on Saturday afternoon, March 24th, from 3 to 6.

* * *

Don't fail to see Aunt Susan and Sir Guy DeMarchmont Coggs in the character sketch entertainment in the Methodist Church, Thursday evening. The entertaining of these two characters alone is well worth the admission price.

* * *

Alfred Hives returned from Lac La Ronge last week, and is visiting his mother at Penhold. On his way down he stopped over Sunday at Prince Albert and entering an Episcopal church, the first person he met was C. C. Gamble. He reports that Mr. and Mrs. Gamble have a very nice home and are very comfortable and happy in their new surroundings. Mr. Hives expects to return to the north next Christmas.

SPORT BREVITIES

Ottawa Senators, by defeating Montreal Canadiens 3-2 in the series, won the National Hockey League championship, and now play off with the Coast champs in the Dominion championship series.

Calgary Canadians defeated the Regina Patricias 7-5 in a two-game series at Regina in the Abbott Cup semi-finals.

University of Saskatchewan defeated Young Liberals of Vancouver 5-3 for the first of a two-game series in the Allan Cup semi-finals.

Alberta University basketball team won the provincial championship when they defeated Calgary "Y" 60.45 in a two-game series.

Ottawa Senators, National Hockey League champions, will play an exhibition game in Calgary on Wednesday evening.

AT THE REX

Tonight and Thursday, great mystery drama, "The Hound of the Baskervilles."

Friday and Saturday—Agnes Ayres and Theodore Roberts in "Racing Hearts."

Monday and Tuesday—"The Hottentot."

MARRIED

At the Court House, Tuesday, March 13th, Miss Helmi Saha to Mr. Eli Nikkola, both of Benalto, by H. C. Olsen.

RED DEER SCHOOL FAIR ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Red Deer School Fair Association was held in the City Hall on Saturday afternoon with the Vice-President, Mr. Robt. Dixon, in the chair.

The Secretary, Mr. M. J. Gibson, read the minutes of the last meeting, and the annual financial statement, both of which were adopted, the latter showing a credit balance of some $17 with at least one school district still to pay its fee.

A valuable suggestion was offered by Mr. Bjorkeland as to showing the children how to prepare their young stock for the Fair, and it was moved and seconded that Mr. Bjorkeland be asked to lay before the Agricultural Society the question of giving the children a short course of instruction in the preparation of their stock during the Society's Summer Fair. This motion was carried.

As last year there was some misunderstanding as to the classes, it was decided to print a prize list this year. The date of the Fair was set for Saturday, September the 22nd, subject to the approval of the School of Agriculture which supplies the judges.

The folowing officers were elected: Hon. Presidents, Messrs. Hoadley, Speakman, G. W. Smith and Mayor Collison; President, Robt. Dixon; Vice-president, D. W. McKinnon; Secretary, C. J. Bacon. Executive: Springvale, H. Wallace; Clearview, Mrs. Houghton; Valley Centre, Mrs. F. Moore; Crossroads, S. Blakely; Willowdale, Mr. Cody; Hillsdown, W. Heaman; Waskasoo, C. J. Streatch; Balmoral, D. Bower; Edwell, J. Comer; Ridgewood, W. Stickland; Horn Hill, E. J. Bjorkeland; Poplar Ridge, Mr. Havens; Shady Nook, J. Gehrke.

The prize list committee was to be Messrs. Dixon, McKinnon, Bacon, D. Bower and A. R. Gibson.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring secretary, Mr. M. J. Gibson, through whose untiring efforts the Fairs in the past years have been successfully carried on.

It was decided that all exhibits of school work, that is, classes 61 to 96 inclusive in the Standard Prize List, should be prepared in the schools prior to the end of the present school term and sealed and placed in the hands of Inspector Gibson by June 20th. The purpose of this is to insure that the school work will be well done and not the mere result of the work of the first week or two of the fall term.

Teachers are requested to proceed as usual with their school fair work following closely the Standard Prize List, which is now in their hands, and which will not be departed from except for a few omissions which will be noted on the supplementary prize list to be printed in a few days.

Requests for seeds and information should be sent to Mr. C. J. Bacon, Red Deer.

CHURCH NOTICES

Christian Science Society, Michener Block. Sunday service at 11 a.m.; Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Wednesday, testimonial meeting at 8 p.m.

Baptist Church services, Sunday, March 18th: Services at usual hours. Morning service and Sabbath school at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7.30. Poplar Ridge: Sabbath school at 2 p.m. Service at 3 p.m. H. C. Olsen, Pastor.

SOLDIERS' WIVES' SHORT COURSE CONVENTION

The Convention of Soldiers' Wives is now off to a good start, and everything is going along smoothly.

The following delegates are in attendance:

Mrs. H. Allan, Joffre; Mrs. A. Atkinson, Evergreen; Mrs. G. Ashdown, Tees; Mrs. A. Bourett, Bowden; Mrs. G. H. Benson, Mrs. F. H. Bignell, Rocky Mountain House; Mrs. F. Billinghurst, Clive; Mrs. S. A. Brown, Bowden; Mrs. J. E. Boyd, Innisfail; Mrs. W. S. Biggs, Innisfail; Mrs. M. D. Case, Lesliеville; Mrs. O. B. Crocker, Lacombe; Mrs. T. A. Cunningham, Bowden; Mrs. P. M. Campbell, Lacombe; Mrs. H. Cooke, Innisfail; Mrs. A. Duncan, Evarts; Mrs. N. C. Eastman, Condor; Mrs. M. L. Edgar, Hespero; Mrs. C. Ellison, Rocky Mountain House; Mrs. Hamington, Athambra; Mrs. S. Findlater, Rocky Mountain House; Mrs. C. A. Forbes, Rocky Mountain House; Mrs. P. G. Fraser, Markerville; Mrs. A. D. Gaune, Raven; Mrs. P. A. Grant, Rocky Mountain House; Mrs. A. Griffiths, Joffre; Mrs. H. C. Gates, Olds; Mrs. A. E. Green, Lesliеville; Mrs. D. W. Hamilton, Eckville; Mrs. A. Heywood, Red Deer; Mrs. S. J. Haywood, Penhold; Mrs A. Hadley, Hill End; Mrs. J. Inglis, Lesliеville; Mrs. J. L. Jamason, Hillsdown; Mrs. S. S. Jorgenson, Mrs. R. J. Jorgenson, Red Deer; Mrs H. Lindsay, Leedale; Mrs. E. L. Ling, Clive; Mrs. J. G. Lister, Lesliеville; Mrs. P. J. Luyekfossi, Athambra; Mrs. E. C. Lattin, Penhold; Mrs. J. G. Marsh, Olds; Mrs. V. Moore, Ridgewood; Mrs. R. Maconochie, Lesliеville; Mrs. H. S. Moore, Bowden; Mrs. R. T. Meredith, Hespero; Mrs. J. Noyles, Hespero; Mrs. H. Meeres, Condor; Mrs. F. Moore, Hillsdown; Mrs. F. G. Murray, Innisfail; Mrs. J. Mitchell, Athambra; Mrs. R. B. Murcell, Penhold; Mrs. T. H. McManus, Penhold; Mrs. Mac-Shane, Bowden; Mrs. W. Parker, Innisfail; Mrs. Pullen, Red Deer; Mrs. G. E. Purnell, Markerville; Mrs. J. M. Rear, Mrs. T. G Ringrose, Mayton; Mrs. A. Sims, Lesliеville; Mrs. J. M. Shannon, Leedale; Mrs. P. G Scott, Markerville; Mrs. G. Groyer, Innisfail; Mrs. C. E. Graville, Clive; Mrs. J. Taylor, Bowden; Mrs. D. Whiteside, Penhold; Mrs. F. D. Wallace, Innisfail; Mrs. A. H. Woodford, Hespero; Mrs. C. S. Wilson, Bowden.

The following is the programme for the next three days:

Wednesday, March 14

10-11—Poultry Raising—Mr. Scott, Edmonton.

11-12—Cooking, "Canning Meats and Vegetables"—Miss Storey.

1:30-2:30—Baby Clinic.

3-4—Marketing Dairy Products — 4-5—Cooking, "Supper Dishes" — Miss Storey.

8 p.m.—Social evening. Short addresses—Mr. W. S. Woods, Supt. S.S.B. Calgary; Mrs. Muldrew, Director, Home Branch, Ottawa; Lantern lecture, Mr. A. E. Ottewell, Director Extension Dept., University of Alberta. Chairman—Mayor Collison.

Thursday, March 15

9:30-10—Mr. Ottewell, "Making It Go."

10-11—Raising and Marketing Hogs—Mr. Sinclair, Edmonton.

11-12—Sausage and Lard Making—Mr. Sinclair.

1:30-2:30—Baby Clinic.

3-5—Dairying—Mr. Scott.

Friday, March 16

10-11—Gardening — Prof. Harcourt, Edmonton.

11-12—Laundry—Miss Storey.

3-4—Gardening—Prof. Harcourt.

4-5—Cleaning, Pressing, etc. — Miss Storey.

Anyone having sleeping accommodation, phone 404, J. R. Weston. The Board is paying 50 cents per person per night and 75 cents if they wish to provide breakfast.

Courage in Municipal Management

Reports of the municipal officials of Red Deer, Alta., show that all debentures and treasury bills were promptly paid on presentation in 1922 and all demands of public and separate schools, together with accounts owing by the city, met in full. No debentures were issued during the year and the debt has been reduced by $104,745 since 1914. The floating indebtedness to the bank and school boards was consolidated and an issue of treasury bills for $47,000, repayable in 10 years, made; the floating debt of the city was reduced by $11,527.

Secretary-Treasurer, T. Stephenson says that, after ten years "wandering in the wilderness following the so-called single tax will-of-the-wisp and trying to collect taxes entirely from land, Red Deer is getting back to solid earth and is now taxing improvements where the taxes can be collected." The best collection of current taxes ever made was in 1922 and most of the arrears will be paid. A policy of economy is being followed and new capital expenses are not being undertaken. The effect of this reduce expenditure is indicated in the fact that the mayor is serving without salary. The hospital, which ran up large deficits for two years, has been reorganized and is now paying its way.

Red Deer has taken the bull by the horns—rather than by the rear appendage, by which it is sometimes thrown. The municipal problems are not being met passively but aggressively. The result has been an improvement in financial position which will have a marked effect on the city's financial standing and will prove a factor in restoring investment at home and abroad in the municipal securities of Western Canada.—Financial Post, March 2nd, 1923.

The city of Red Deer is getting commendable praise in eastern financial papers for getting down to cases, facing the serious financial situation, making a fight about face, and improving conditions. What Red Deer has done, other Alberta cities might attempt in the same courageous manner.—Albertan, March 9th, 1923.

BLACKFALDS NEWS

Card Party and Dance

Mrs. E. E. Matthias and daughter, Mrs. A. Sorenson, gave a card party and dance in the Blackfalds hall on Friday, March 9, in honor of Mrs. Parks, who will soon leave to join her husband in Wash., U.S. The hall was very nicely decorated for the occasion with red streamers reaching across the hall from the front to the back.

The first half of the programme consisted of a whist drive. Mr. W. Henderson was the winner of the gentlemen's prize, and Geoffrey Farewell, who acted a lady's part, won the lady's prize. After the card game was finished, the guests were then served with refreshments in the good old-fashioned way, which provided plenty for all and some to spare. The rest of the night was spent in dancing, both old and young making merry until the small hours of the morning.

Those present were Mrs. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Larson, Mr. and Mrs. Woodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Bashaw, Mr. and Mrs. Wadey, Mr. and Mrs. Farewell, Mr. and Mrs. Fackler, Mr. and Mrs. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury, Mr. and Mrs. M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Sorenson, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. McAllister, Misses Sather, E. Roe, M. Farewell, Margaret Farewell, H. Farewell, D. Bills, A. Atsinger, M. and S. Lone, A. Miller, E. Miller, K. Fackler, M. Parks, and Messrs. P. and R. Matthias, E. Sather, R. and J. Farewell, D. McNicol, S. Stephenson, G. and H. Bradbury, P. Long, J. Plumb, W. Henderson, J. Goodwin, H. Evans, A. Capron, R. Miller, A. Miller, H. Fackler, G. Matthias and J. Larson.

Women's Institute

The Women's Institute held their monthly meeting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Miller on Saturday, March 3. The main part of the program was a discussion on the quilting bazaar. Mrs. B. Fackler sang a solo at the close of the meeting. The next meeting will be held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. McLennan on Saturday, April 7.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid will meet in the home of Mrs. A. Sorenson on Thursday afternoon, March 15th.

Dog Tragedy

On Friday of last week Blackfalds was visited by a plague which affected only dogs. Some good citizen took it upon himself to put out a bait of poisoned meat sometime during Thursday night in order to catch the early worm, as a result of which this animal now is a novelty in the town. Whether people should keep dogs or not is a point which might well be debated, but when a man, or even, or a small number, try to legislate for the rest and decide what they should keep, it is about time something was done to put a stop to the drastic act. Any person who would purposely kill his neighbor's dog is about as low as one can reach in the scale of human progress.

The Junior U.F.A. are putting on an overall and gingham dance in Blackfalds hall on Friday evening, April 6. Special music is being provided for the occasion. Everybody turn out and help the boys along.

Mr. J. Hart returned from the Red Deer hospital on Wednesday, March 7th. Mr. Hart has had a long siege of typhoid fever, spending nearly three months in the hospital. We hope the spring weather will bring him back to normal health.

Mr. A. Sorenson and Mr. E. Eddy spent a couple of days in Camrose last week looking over a business proposition.

HAS ACCIDENT; AMPUTATION OF THUMB NECESSARY

George Muchack, C.P.R. section man near Penhold, suffered an accident Friday evening when he severely injured his thumb, necessitating amputation of the member, at the Red Deer hospital. It is stated that his accident probably will render him incapable of working at his former position.

BY-LAW NO. 24

A By-law of the Municipal District of Pine Lake, No. 339, to provide ways and means for the extermination of Gophers.

The Council of the Municipal District of Pine Lake, No. 339, under and by virtue of the authority granted to them by the Municipal Districts Act, enacts as follows:

1. Every owner or occupant of land situate wholly or partially within the said Municipal District shall on or before the 20th day of April, 1923, place on his land and on the road allowance to the south and west of his land the Gopher poison provided by the said Municipal District and take such other steps towards the extermination of Gophers as the said Council shall direct.

2. On or after the said 20th day of April, 1923, if such owner or occupant has not taken such proper steps as hereinbefore set forth, it shall be lawful for any person or persons authorized by the Council of the Municipal District of Pine Lake, No. 339, to enter upon any land situate either wholly or partially within the said Municipal District and such persons may take such steps and do such acts as may be deemed necessary by the said Council to exterminate the Gophers on the said land.

3. The amount expended on the work performed by the said Council in taking such steps to exterminate the Gophers as aforesaid may be recovered from the owner or occupant of such land situate either wholly or partially within the said Municipal District in the same way as Municipal taxes and rates may be recovered under the Municipal Districts Act. Provided that the amount expended annually shall not exceed two and one-half cents per acre.

Done and passed in open Council this sixth day of March, 1923.

Sgd. ROBERT E. FISKE, Reeve.

Sgd. W. E. TRUEMAN, Secretary-Treasurer.

BIRTHS

At Mrs. Wright's Nursing Home, on Wednesday, March 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Spiers, of Brooksley P.O., a daughter.

At Mrs. Wright's Nursing Home, on Sunday, March 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fiske, of Willowdale, a daughter (stillborn).

DUNLOP TIRES

Master Mileage Makers

"TRACTION," "RIBBED," "CLIPPER"

A181

In Two-Mile Cut

All day snow had been falling, huge flakes clogged the damp air and shrouding trees and bushes in heavy whiteness, piled smoothly in the valleys and rounded the roughness of ridge and stubble to gently curving waves and dimples. With the coming of night the storm changed to sleet, and from sleet it changed to a cold rain that, driving straight down through the quiet air, froze as it soaked into the soft snow.

When Jerry Anderson's alarm clock woke him at four a.m. the next morning he looked out on a world glittering in the grip of almost a foot of solid snow ice. The clouds had thinned and parted and the thermometer had dropped sharply; the stars seemed fairly to snap in the clear air.

Jerry shivered as he sprang from his warm bed. He and Walter Cooper were to spend the morning on Sagoman Lake and fish through the ice at Gander Cove. For a moment he almost wished that he had not promised to meet Walter so early. Hastily pulling on his chilly clothes, he stole softly downstairs. He moved about on tiptoe as he prepared breakfast, and was thankful that his heavy boots had rubber soles; he did not wish to waken his family at that early hour. After a hearty breakfast he brought in a supply of wood for the stove; then, putting on his cap and mittens, he went out. Walter would have all the fishing gear. He himself need not carry even a hatchet; as an afterthought, however, he made sure that he had a good supply of matches in his case. Then he struck out through the woods. He planned to reach the railway cut—Two-mile cut it was called—and skirt the edge of it until, sweeping in a great arc through the hilltop, it brought him out on the shore of the lake right at the cove.

The trees were cased in ice, and he had hard work forcing his way among the drooping branches and at the same time keeping his footing on the glare surface. With bowed head and thrashing arms he made his way as directly as possible towards the cut. The going he hoped would be easier along the gully where the trees were more scattered.

The stars faded gradually from the sky and the air became more penetrating cold; Jerry stumbled along in the heavy darkness that precedes the dawn. Several times he ran against the icy points of branches, and once he narrowly escaped having his eye put out. After that sharp reminder he tucked his head down even farther, and with hands groping high and low in front of him, walked with redoubled caution.

Sliding to the right to avoid a clump of birches, he spied what looked like a vague gray void opening almost under him. Even as he caught sight of it, his foot shot forth and he slipped down a steep slope. His head struck with terrific force on the lip of the slide and then everything seemed suddenly far away.

When he opened his eyes and looked dazedly round him it was almost sunrise. He was lying across the railway track between steep banks; he had come upon Two-mile cut before he had been aware of it, and had walked too near the edge.

He sat up and felt of his left temple, which was throbbing with dull pain. Then he realized that he was extremely cold. Rising unsteadily to his feet, he began to dance in order to start his blood circulating warmly again.

After a few minutes he skipped from one rail to the other and then took a step up the bank. Immediately he lost his footing and fell; fortunately the bank was steep and smooth, so that the tumble did no more than jolt his aching head once more. He noticed then that the ice had formed on unbroken glassy surface from the ridges fifteen feet above the roadbed on either side to the track itself. Passing trains had kept the track clear during the snowfall and soaking rain had combined with the cold snap to change the snow-covered banks to sheets of glare ice. Even when he tried cautiously to stand on the surface beside the track he slipped back upon the rail.

Jerry had fallen into the cut in its deepest part. The bank became gradually lower in both directions until at Sagoman Lake the track ran out upon a hillside where there was a sheer drop to the beach. The other end of the cut was at Meadeville, a mile from where he missed his footing. Rather than waste time in trying to climb the bank, he decided to walk the track to the lake. He had no knife with which to cut steps in the slope, and the rubber soles of his boots made no impression on the hard surface, though he stamped until he feared that his head would burst. As he started towards the lake he heard a sound that puzzled him. At first he thought that it was the blood singing through his head, which was still dazed and whirling from his crashing fall down the bank, but the sound persisted, and became louder. Then suddenly his brain was cleared. With a startling roar the noise filled his ears—it was the train, the morning express, speeding at fifty miles an hour through the cut towards Meadeville.

Jerry swayed for an instant as the horror of his situation seemed to rush upon him. There must be some escape—somehow. He would stop the train. As he started toward it he saw the smoke pouring into the air; the train seemed to be just round the curve. He realized fully the futility of his attempt; the engineer could not possibly see him in time to do more than apply the brakes—too late. In despair the boy stopped and turned to run in the opposite direction. There might be, he realized in a flash, some rock, some projection on the bank that he could seize. But almost at the same instant he knew with sickening certainty that there was no projecting rock—the soil was sandy. In his mind's eye he could see the whole cut, smooth and glassy!

Jerry hesitated. In agonized uncertainty he started first in one direction and then in another. All at once he slipped and went down on one knee and his foot shot out in front of him. Though he was up in an instant he had noticed that the slipping foot had stuck to the ice slightly. If he could only slide a little way up the bank and stick there!

Suddenly his body tingled with new hope. Friction had made his foot stick. Friction! Heat! Scarcely three seconds had passed since Jerry had realized his danger, yet to the frantic boy the train seemed to be almost upon him. Pulling off a glove, he thrust his trembling hand into his pocket, fumbled for what seemed to be an age and then drew out a bunch of matches. Forcing himself with a tremendous effort to be calm he bent down and, scratching the matches on the rail, dropped them flaring along the bank down which he had dropped, perhaps a foot and a half from the bottom.

The train lunged into sight, the whistle shrieked, the brakes screamed, and Jerry looked at the burning matches and at the thin stream of water that the heat had caused. With a deep breath he gritted his teeth and, brushing aside the charred stubs with his toe, faced away from the train and set his right foot on the melted ice parallel with the track. Instantly the freezing water gripped it fast. As the locomotive leaped upon him Jerry leaned against the bank and hugged it close; a gust of warm air almost tore him from his precarious balance.

The engineer was quick-witted; releasing the brakes, he pulled open the throttle. As each car thundered by with increasing speed, the bank trembled.

Jerry felt his heel yield. Would the rest of his foot hold long enough? Another car passed. He was slipping. How many cars were there. He dared not turn his head to see; the slightest twist might dislodge him. As it was he felt his shoe gradually tear free—all except the ball of his foot.

Sweat broke out on his forehead as he felt another set of wheels grind almost upon his ankles. He knew that one more car would shake him loose. Then he would slide under the wheels. He sobbed convulsively and strained every muscle; he flattened himself against the ice with all his dingers. Then another truck tore past. Slowly, reluctantly almost, Jerry's last hold pulled free. He slid down and stopped with a jerk as his digging toe struck something hard. His foot was across the rail!

For one frightful instant he stayed rigid and braced himself. He almost felt the rear truck grinding upon him. Then he breathed again and turned on his back to see a pale face staring at him from the rear of the train. Jerry laughed in a voice that he did not recognize and waved his hand clumsily to the brakeman; then the train whipped round the curve and was out of sight.

An hour later Walter Cooper impatiently watched Jerry slowly and carefully descend the hill to Gander Cove. At last Walter's impatience was changed to curiosity. "Great Scott, Jerry!" he cried, "where did you get the shiner?"

Putting his hand to his head, Jerry laughed for the second time that morning.

"Why, I'd clean forgotten that," he said.

COMFORT IN CATTLE FEEDING

(Experimental Farms Note.)

Millions of bushels of Alberta grain are annually shovelled into snow banks. Exposure and discomfort cut away the finish that good feed is being used to put on. It is probably true that in the "Sunny Province" cattle require less close housing than in latitudes of winter rain, wet snow, blizzards and raw chilling winds, but to deprive them of any shelter at all except a bluff, a straw stack or the lee side of a stable, as not a few settlers do with their store stock, and some even with fattening steers, is presuming too much upon the clemency of the North Temperate Zone. A visit to the Edmonton or Calgary stock yards supplies pathetic evidence of the result.

In the fall of 1920, the Dominion Experimental Sub-station at Beaverlodge, four hundred and twenty miles north of the forty-ninth parallel, erected a stave silo, filling it with sunflowers, oats and barley in layers. Ten yearling steers and fifteen grade Hereford calves were housed in a pole and straw shed wide open to the south and wind-tight on three sides. On a mere store-cattle ration of silage and straw, with some inferior hay for the calves, supplemented by a pound of meal per head for the yearlings and two pounds for the calves, the former registered, during a hundred-day mid-winter period an average gain of two-thirds of a pound a day and the calves three-fifths. The yearlings were dehorned on the day of the first weighing and thereafter they all used the shed freely. The drinking water was tempered by a tank heater.

Summered in a fenced pasture, the cattle gained rapidly until September, but weights taken inclines us to believe that they made little net gain between that time and December, although they were faring better than the general run of cattle in the neighborhood, whose owners, deceived by complaisant hopes and long coats of standing hair, fondly imagined their cattle were holding their own on ice water and marsh grass, with snow flakes for blankets and moon beams for shelter.

On December 9th, 1921, ten two-year-olds and fourteen yearlings were divided into four lots for a silage experiment, half of them receiving silage supplemented by green-feed (oat sheaves) and the other half green-feed only. During the last three weeks a feed of hay per day was introduced all round. A very small meal ration of oat and barley chop was fed after the first thirty-eight days. Averaged over the whole feeding period it worked out to only three pounds per head for the older cattle and two and one-fifth pounds for the yearlings. Twice a day the cattle had access to water usually tempered with a tank heater. Their shed was not drafty, they were quietly handled and usually able to lie down in comfort.

After a twenty-eight mile trip to the nearest station and an eighty-five hour trip over a pioneer railroad, with but one unloading, these cattle cattle arrived in Edmonton with enough finish to top the market handily, the yearlings bringing $6.15 and the two-year-olds $6.45 when the top price for anything else was $6.00.

Twelve of these yearlings and five of the two-year-olds, representing respectively nearly an average of those ages, were taken by the Swift Canadian Company, Edmonton, to whom and to Mr. N. Curtiss, Dominion Markets representative, we are indebted for the dressing percentages which were as follows, calculated on a warm basis: 5 two-year-olds, 59.26%; 3 yearling steers, 55.84%; 9 yearling heifers, 55.96%.

W. D. Albright, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Sub-Stn., Beaverlodge, Alberta.

Mother—"Don't ask so many questions, Katie. Don't you know that curiosity once killed a cat?"

Katie—"What did the cat want to know, mother?"

MORE INDUCEMENT NEEDED TO BRING BRITISHERS HERE

Prof. A. E. Ottewell Offers Solution of Canada's Immigration Problem

Agricultural and botanical research, if properly undertaken in this province, would reap inestimable benefits in a short time, according to Prof. A. E. Ottewell, of the University of Alberta, who addressed the Canadian club at luncheon in the Hudson's Bay, Calgary, Wednesday. Prof. Ottewell argued for the expropriation of the lands given to the C. P. R. by Canada within 15 miles of a railroad that prospective settlers could be assured of cheap land on which to settle.

"Two men, by research, could increase the average wheat yield in this province from three to five bushels an acre, which would result in paying several times over for the research work that has been done in this province," Prof. Ottewell said.

Discussing the land question, he said he was satisfied that apart from areas near the cities of this province, land in this province should not be valued at more than $25 an acre, although it had been sold for sums ranging upward to $100.

Prof. Ottewell, at the commencement of his address, said there has been no subject on which more "drivel" has been talked than education by people who will not take the trouble to ascertain the facts. In some parts of the province, he said, there are small districts less than five miles square that have between 80 and 100 children who should be attending school, but who are not. Schools in these districts, he said, would mean that the people would be taxed at the rate of between $50 and $75 a quarter section.

Problem Is Difficult

"It is all right to talk of education as a solution of the problem of assimilation of the immigrants, but it is more difficult when it is undertaken to send these children to school," he said. "Their parents have not been used to education, they object strongly to paying taxes to keep schools and are generally opposed to the idea of having a two-roomed school for the education of their children.

"Solution of the immigration problem in the future will be decided from two angles, first, that we must set our own house in order, second, we must offer different inducements to the settlers from Great Britain. At one time we could make the alluring offer of free land to the settler, together with practically freedom from taxation," he concluded.

$5,000 ROBBERY AT WETASKIWIN PUZZLES POLICE

Edmonton, March 8.—A special to the Bulletin from Wetaskiwin says:

"A bold robbery took place at the post office here shortly after 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, when the door leading to the inner part of the building was forced open and a parcel of money removed.

"The bundle, which contained some $5,000, was in transit from Edmonton to the branch of the Royal Bank at Camrose, and was left on the ledge to be signed for by the mail clerk in the usual way. Another package of money in the safe, the cash in the tills and the stamps were not touched.

"The theft was not noticed until the clerk asked postmaster Miquelon for the parcel. The police were at once informed, and every clue is being followed but no arrests have yet been made."

BRITAIN NEEDS STORE CATTLE

A newspaper cable dispatch says that British farmers in many districts are very short of store cattle just now and would welcome suitable supplies from anywhere. It is naturally hoped that Canada will be able to supply at least a large part of the deficiency, but to take full possession of the opportunity here offered, and to create something like a permanent impression, the cattle furnished, as the Dominion Live Stock Branch sets forth, must be of good type, well-fleshed, and with the breeding necessary to take on the proper finish. The animals should be under three years of age and weigh not less than 1000 pounds.

In conction with the situation here unfolded it is worth while repeating the six factors given by the Agricultural Department at Ottawa as a necessity in profitable beef-raising, namely: Use of purebred bulls only; dehorning of the cattle; bringing to early maturity; selling as few cattle as possible in the fall; winter finishing in as far as possible; distributs marketings. Regarding the last of these counsels the Department further says, "It is a striking fact that half the cattle sold in Canada each year are put on the market in the four fall months. Suitable unfinished stock should be carried over for winter finishing. A spread of 1½c to 2c per pound between fall and spring prices is enough to warrant winter finishing. The British market should make winter finishing doubly profitable.'

FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY TIED UP TRAFFIC WHEN HE LOST A PENNY

New York, March 5.—Joseph Golfone, 5 years old, lost a penny tonight, and tied up traffic for an hour when he fell under a street car to retrieve it. Firemen used hydraulic jacks to elevate the car, cut away his coat with scissors and removed him from under the fender, an inch from the wheels, uninjured.

Success of prohibition in Canada and the United States has been one of the main "talking points" of temperance workers in Esthonia and Latvia; and so appalling has been the effect of the liquor traffic in these countries, since they went wet after war-time prohibition, that they are, according to despatches, likely to banish the menace within three years.

WHAT NOT TO DO IN THE THEATRE

These "don'ts" released in fourteen spools by the Rockett company, are not intended for you, but for the other fellow. Cut 'em out and give 'em to him:

Don't fail to blow up and roast the theatre management when you have to wait in line. They make you do it just to be mean.

Don't tell the ticket girl how many. She's a mind reader and might be offended.

Don't let the usher seat you. She doesn't want you to sit where you want to sit. She is hired just to make you uncomfortable.

Don't wait for people to rise to let you past. Walk over 'em. It would not seem like a picture show if everybody would be courteous.

Don't thank the people who arise to let you pass. They might think you were polite.

Don't arise to let others pass you. Make it as hard as possible for the other fellow. He is just a human being, you know.

Don't neglect any opportunity to help the orchestra. The people in your vicinity will enjoy your accompaniment.

Don't cough into your handkerchief. The man in front of you expects you to cough against the back of his neck.

Don't fail to read the subtitles aloud. That's what they are there for. The people around you may be illiterate, and they will be grateful for your consideration.

Don't fail to take a bag of candy with you to the theatre. The rattling of a paper bag is so soothing to people infept upon looking at a picture or listening to music.

Don't forget to bawl out the picture if you don't like it. Your neighbors may like it, and they would blush at their inferior judgment.

Don't try to criticize the picture constructively. If there is anything in it you do not approve of, condemn the entire work as undesirable and tell your friends it is rotten.

Don't forget to tell the management just what you think of a picture in case you don't like it, mut if you do like it, keep still. The manager may have a weak heart and a burst of joy would kill him.

Don't throw your chewing gum away before entering the theatre. Chew it to keep your neighbors awake, and when your jaws are tired stick it under the seat. It's nice and sanitary to do that.

OBEYED

"Poor old Joe is dead—and all through a practical joke."

"How?"

"He stuck his head into a Belfast house and shouted fire!"

"Yes?"

"They did."

THE FIRST ANTHRACITE

Pennsylvania Colonel Had Trouble in Giving "Stone Coal" Away

It is hard to believe that the first man to take anthracite to Philadelphia—only 110 years ago—had trouble in giving it away. He was Col. Shoemaker, of Pottsville, Pa., and, bundled up in coonskin, he drove up in front of Independent Hall with nine wagon-lads. The estimable burghers of the old Quaker city had heard of the "stone coal" which the Colonel brought, for it had been discovered in 1762, but few of them had seen it. In three days Col. Shoemaker's canvass of the blacksmiths and founders had resulted in the sale of only two loads. Despairing to sell any more, and wanting to return to his family, he offered the balance as a gift.

"You are a dreamer, Colonel," he was told. "The Lord has ordained that we shall burn wood, and now you bring us stone. You had better throw it into the Schuylkill and cease flying in the face of nature."

After the Colonel had got rid of his remaining seven loads, and was preparing at the inn for his return journey, a friend came out and told him: "Those to whom you gave the coal could not make it burn and they have gone to the Magistrates and obtained writs for your arrest as an imposter. You had better leave the city at once."—From the Toronto Globe.

SMOKE OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

15¢ per packet

80¢ a ½ lb. tin



If you roll your own, ask for OGDEN'S FINE CUT (Green label)

Your Best Shopping Guide

SUPPOSE there were no advertisements--what a worrying task shopping would be! Think how you would miss the helpful information that now guides you to select the best goods, and to know the shops where they can be best obtained.

How difficult to make up your shopping list without first knowing something about the goods you need, or the store that sells them! Your shopping would be all experiment. You would pay out a lot of money during the slow process of learning by experience how to avoid disappointment and dissatisfaction.

Thanks to the high standard of present-day Advertising, no person needs to shop at random. The advertising columns of a newspaper give you just the information you require to make your best selection of goods or store. Leisurely, in the comfort of your own home, you can plan and decide upon the purchases in view.

From soap to gas ranges—from shoes to automobiles—one gets from newspaper Advertising the information that is essential to safe and advantageous buying.

Newspaper advertisements are the fingerposts on the road to right buying. They are quick and safe guides to the places and goods most worthy of your patronage.

A flavor you never forget.

McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas

As good as they taste.

McCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS

GILLETT'S LYE

Comparatively few people realize to what extent Gillett's Lye can be used to advantage in every home. For instance, with one can of Gillett's Lye and five and a half pounds of lard or grease, ten pounds of good hard soap can be made. Use one tablespoon Gillett's Lye in gallon of water for cleaning and disinfecting refrigerators, sinks, garbage cans, tiled floors, baths and toilets.

Useful for over 500 purposes.



FARMER GAMBLES AGAINST WEATHER

Every Time He Plants a Crop He Makes a Bet

Other people may gamble once in a while, but the farmer is a gambler by profession. Every time he plants a crop he is betting on the weather, says the Literary Digest, in discussing an article by Harry B. Weiss, of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture. When a crop returns a maximum yield, it simply means that the farmer has won his bet on the presence of the right amount of soil fertility, moisture, heat and the like, and that no insect or animal pests have come in to disturb his calculations.

Mr. Weiss shows how irregular production is, and must be, on the farm. He explains why there is now such a great interest in crop insurance and why agricultural representatives in Congress would like to have the U.S. government back some crop insurance plan. Mr. Weiss shows what proportion of crop damage is due to each of several causes. He shows that by far the greater part of the damage is due to climatic causes, which it will always be practically impossible to guard against, a fact which seems to make the hazards of farming inherent in the business.

Climatic Factors

"Deficient moisture," he says, "is usually the most important single contributing factor of all of the climatic causes which reduce normal production. Of the crops investigated, apples suffer least from this cause. Winter wheat should have plenty of moisture in the fall and winter, and a warm March, in order to obtain the best results, and oats sown in the spring need a cool and wet June. Hay is much influenced by moisture also. Cotton, tobacco and corn appear to suffer more from excessive moisture than the other crops. Freezing temperatures are specially damaging to fruits, and this is apparent in the case of apples, the ten-year average percentage of reduction being 19 for this crop."

Hail and Wind

"Hail, hot winds and storms, are additional factors of uncertainty, which, while making comparatively smaller percentages of toll in the country as a whole, cannot be ignored. Of the total causes reducing production, climatic ones are responsible for the largest percentage of loss. This is especially true for apples, and the percentages of loss for other crops are not far behind.

"In addition to unfavorable climate, many crops are in constant peril from plant diseases and insect pests. The normal production of potatoes is likely to be reduced over 6 percent. from diseases, which is more than other crops are likely to suffer. Animal pests and defective seed are additional contributing factors which lower production. However, with the exception of the climatic, the other causes are in some cases reducible to a certain extent if seed selection and diseases and insect-spraying or control are practised."

CANADIAN BACON INCREASING IN FAVOR

We have the assurance of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion, Dr. J. H. Grisdale, that during his recent visit to Great Britain he found commission men, dealers, prominent citizens and consumers generally, actuated by a wonderfully warm feeling towards Canada, her people, and her products. On top of this comes a message direct from London that leading importers of Danish bacon have notified the consignees that the Danish bacon reaching Britain at the present time is much too fat, while the Canadian bacon that reaches London is of good quality. The message adds that Canadian press representatives overseas have been informed that Denmark is in danger of losing her favorable position in the trade unless change for the better is effected. Formerly there was a wide margin between prices paid for Danish and Canadian bacon, but recent advices received by the live stock branch at Ottawa indicate that there has been quite a levelling up, that in fact the price paid for Canadian lean bacon per long hundredweight is but a few shillings less than that paid for the best Danish.

MARKETS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPORT CATTLE

Feeders of beef cattle may look with considerable assurance for a strong market for properly selected and finished export beef on the hoof during the later part of April and the first weeks of May. No very great movement can take place before that time, for the terms of the cattle embargo removal, which becomes effective April 1st, stipulate that all cattle must be shipped from a Canadian port. Montreal is the logical economical port for these shipments, but it will not be open until about the end of April. A few shipments may go by way of Halifax or St. John in the meantime, but, on account of the high cost of rail transportation, the bulk will be held for the opening of the port of Montreal. Present indications point to a heavy demand from the British market as soon as it can be supplied.

The statement "properly selected and finished" used above is used advisedly. The British consumer is a connoisseur of beef and his palate is not likely to be satisfied with any second rate meat, consequently if we do not wish to land this prospective beef trade into the secondary position in which we now find our bacon trade, let us start right by sending over a well graded product. Grading should be done on the basis of breeding, size, finish and suitability for shipment. In the first place, an export steer should show sufficient good beef breeding that he will fill the eye of the prospective buyer on that score alone. First impressions are most lasting. Size is both for and against. Shipment being on the basis of so much per head, the heavier the animal the lower the cost of transportation. The demand, however, is for a medium sized animal. Selection should therefore be on the basis of weight for size and age, i.e., heavy little animals. The finish must be up to a fairly high standard, recently and uniformly put on. Here to a greater extent than is the case on our home market is where feeding to a high finish will be justifiable. Suitability for export shipment includes such factors as freedom from disease, or recently received blemishes; a degree of docile temperament; and last, but not least, an absence of horns, for dehorning is practically imperative for export shipping. These latter factors are kept in mind at the start and nothing but Canada's best shipped over, a steady rather than a glutted market may be looked for.

NEW HEADS FOR OLD

REMARKABLE EXPERIMENTS ON ANIMALS

At the scientific meeting of the Zoological Society last night, Mr. E. G. Boulenger, who recently returned from a visit to Vienna, where he inspected the Biological Experimental Institute, gave an account of some of the startling experiments which are being conducted there. Perhaps the most extraordinary, he said, are those in which heads of living insects are cut off and successfully transplanted on to the bodies of other insects. Mr. Boulenger stated that he had seen several aquaria in which were living Hydrophilus beetles with the heads of Dytiscus beetles, and vice versa. He had also been shown aquaria with these beetles moving about on the surface of the water without heads at all. Such beetles, he was informed, moved about for three or four days, whilst those provided with new heads lived for over two months. The beetles without heads differed from those with the transplanted heads in that when touched they moved by reading water—an obvious reflex action, instead of swimming actively about and diving under water as did those with the new heads. These results have been obtained by Mr. Walter Finkler, a young student. The heads on being cut off are cemented on to the bodies with the exuding fluid. No suture is required. It appears that the insects so operated on are controlled by their new heads, and not by their bodies. A Dytiscus beetle with the head of a Hydrophilus beetle loses the characteristic yellow markings on the fore-part of the body. Female beetles provided with male heads develop male instincts, and court normal females. Males with new female heads cease courting, and become passive. Similar experiments have been conducted on boatman beetles, of which there are two well-known species, Notonecta glauca, which is uniform brown in color, and Notonecta marmorata, which is brown with black articulations. When the head of the latter is transplanted on to the head of the former it assumes with an few weeks the same marbled pattern. The fact was mentioned that a Swiss worker had recently experimented on ants. He placed the heads of working ants on the bodies of queen ants, with the result that the queens became workers. Extraordinary experiments of which an account was given last night were those in which the living eye of an animal was grafted on to another blinded animal of the same species. Within a few days the blinded animals entirely recovered their lost eyesight. The animals successfully operated on were rats, fish and toads. An experiment which has attracted much attention in biological circles, and of which details were given by Mr. Boulenger, is that conducted at the Institute by Dr. Paul Kammerer, on the action of environment on the habits and structure of the midwife toad. Most frogs and toads breed in the water, and the male, as the breeding season approaches, develops horny rugosities on the fingers. The midwife toad is an exception, for it does not go to the water at the breeding season, the eggs being laid on land, and the male does not develop horny patches on the fingers. Dr. Kammerer took away the eggs as soon as they were laid and placed them in water. He succeeded in rearing the young, which, when adult, of their own accord went to the water to breed in, and the males developed horny patches on their fingers. He claims that this experiment proves that acquired characters are inherited.

THE FARMER PAYS

To the Editor of The News.

Sir: It is said that simple living is conducive to high thinking; if this be so, the farmers of this district and the Province as a whole should be in a condition to do some very high thinking.

When one sees day after day and month after month their neighbors and friends pulling up stakes and leaving the country, sometimes for the coast, more often for across the line, leaving their lands to the original owner, or to the mortgage companies, surely it is time that the others who own the land or nearly so, and cannot avail themselves of this change, should endeavor to find out wherein the difficulty lies.

We thought, and had good reason to think, when we elected our own government that things would be better. I for one am trying hard day by day and in every way to make myself believe that they are, but admittedly they are not improved to the degree by any manner of means to what we could have hoped for.

Wherein does the difficulty lie? This, to my mind, is a vital question, and in answering this question, not only to the satisfaction of ourselves, but to the satisfaction of other well meaning citizens, does the future of not only this farmers' government but the future of farmers as a class in government depend.

One can only answer it in the way it appeals to himself, but it is up to every farmer who has the welfare of his province and of his calling and of his government at heart.

To my mind the great weakness of the present government, and the one place where the armour is defective and weakened, and where the javelines of an hostile people will pierce it and pierce it deeply, is in connection with Labor.

Labor is certainly running the Farmers' government and the province; and who is paying the price? Who always pays?

And—disappointment of disappointments! In the Calgary Herald of recent date were these words in quotation marks, verbatim, used by Premier Greenfield, our premier—our farmer Premier—the one real outstanding man that we all banked on for brains, honesty and genuine sincerity of purpose.

In replying to the coal operators, when they were protesting the raise of the compensation fees, what did our Premier say?

These words I quote from the Calgary Herald.

"The increase we are proposing, I am informed by the compensation board, will amount to $10,000 a year on the industry, and the operators say this will be passed on to the consumers."

In the name of all that is holy, who are the consumers and who will finally pay the extra levy? It will not be the lawyers; it will not be the doctors; it will not be the merchants; each of these classes will pay their small pittance, but the great bulk of it will come directly out of the almost empty pockets of the unfortunate producers of farm products and go directly into the well filled pockets of the coal producers. Is this fair or reasonable?—and this from our own premier. Can you blame the people for pulling out and leaving years of hard work behind them? Do you think that if my mortgage were only a little larger I would not do the same? But I cannot, I have got to stick, and there are many more in the same boat. Brother and sister farmers—What are we going to do about it? And we going to allow the aggressive labor element to strangle the life blood out of our industry and drive all capital from the province and put us back where we were at the beginning of the present century. If we are willing to be deprived of twenty-two years of hard and laborious effort and primitive conditions let us sit tight and say nothing, and by the way things are shaping themselves it will come, and we will probably have to colonize some other new country as we did this one—Indeed, one can be found—but I have faith, abundant faith, in one man in the government yet. The Premier, if he is reported correctly, did use the words quoted above, but I attribute this slip to hard work and worry and his recent illness. We think we work hard on the farm; I do not think we go through anything like the hard work the Premier does. It is probable he never worked so hard on the farm. Let us support him truly and consistently by pointing out to him this insidious danger that is creeping stealthily upon his government, the danger of—not organized labor, no, because we are all in favor of organization in labor—but of this ruthless, strangulating element in organized labor—the element going about in white collar, starched shirt and a cigarette in its mouth fastening irksome annoying trivialities on us, and inciting the actual laborer to revolt; strangulating all effort and all incentive in the province, compelling insurance companies and others with money to loan to lock up their money in Victory Bonds, rather than take a chance on loaning on lands or on industrial enterprises.

This, Mr. Editor, is the way the matter presents itself to me after much simple living and the bringing to bear on the matter the best thought of which I am capable. You may not agree, others may not, but to my mind there must come a change and that shortly, and with this hope I will sign myself

ONE WHO IS STILL HANGING ON.

NEW PRICES for Registered Seed

New prices for Registered Seed are announced by the Department of Agriculture at Edmonton, as follows:—

Wheat

1st generation	$1.75 bus.
2nd generation	$1.50 bus.
3rd generation	$1.40 bus.
4th generation	$1.25 bus.

Oats

1st generation	$1.25 bus.
2nd generation	$1.10 bus.
3rd generation	90¢ and $1.00 bus.
Extra No. 1	90¢ bus.
Bigland's 2nd generation	Chicago
Champion Oats	$1.25 bus.

Prices, f.o.b., Edmonton, including sacks.

5 per cent discount for carload lots.

FIELD CROPS BRANCH
Department of Agriculture, Edmonton
10-1

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

Began to Improve After Taking "Fruit-a-tives"

The Medicine Made From Fruit

You can get rid of Rheumatism. You can be free of pain—of swollen hands and feet—of aching arms, legs and back.

"Fruit-a-tives" will drive the cause of Rheumatism out of the system and give you permanent relief.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with Rheumatism. Finally I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". Before using half a box, I noticed improvement. I continued taking "Fruit-a-tives" improving all the time. I can now walk about two miles and do chores around the place".

ALEX. MUNRO, Lorne, Ont.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Here and There

Renfrew, Ont.—Mr. Ritchie, the station agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has received instructions from headquarters to rigidly enforce the no trespassing order on the property of this company. This is particularly in reference to people walking down the railway track. When accidents happen it always entails a trouble to the company and lately there have been complaints that school children have been using the railway as a thoroughfare.

Vancouver.—"I have been in the Alps and the Pyrenees, but I have never seen anything that can compare with Banff," said William Faversham, famous English actor, when speaking at Hotel Vancouver.

Mr. Faversham spoke of the wonderful international dog races staged at the winter carnival, and said that he had on special invitation visited the great motion picture plant at Banff.

Invermere, B.C.—An appropriation had been passed for the building of a depot at Lake Windermere by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Lake Windermere is the depot for the whole of the Lake Windermere district. It enjoys the distinction of being the only station on the Lake Windermere branch between Golden and Fort Steele, which has enjoyed the benefit of an agent since December, 1914. A modest little portable depot, a box car on the ground, has done duty all these years but with the proposed opening of the Banff-Windermere road on the thirtieth of June, it is no doubt thought that it is time the old box car took a move.

Ottawa.—The Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior is commencing the construction of a hydro-electric generating station in Cascade creek in Banff National Park, to supply light and power for the town of Banff, Alberta. The dam at the outlet of Lake Minnewanka constructed in 1912 to provide storage facilities, will be utilized and will ensure a steady flow of water for power purposes without further impairing the scenic attractions of the locality. Electric power for Banff is at present obtained from the steam plant of the Bankhead Mines. The work will be undertaken by day labor.

Winnipeg.—Seven thousand cars of grain have been loaded between September 1st, 1922, and Feb. 1, 1923, for the western coast by the Canadian Pacific Railway. This represents 10,234,000 bushels of grain for export from Vancouver. The shipments comprised 6,175 cars of wheat, 162 oats, 16 barley and 50 rye. Exports from the western coast were destined as follows: To Orient, 896,880 bushels, and the United Kingdom 987,905 bushels. As at January 31, there were 900,000 bushels of Canadian Pacific grain in the elevator at Vancouver and 600 cars in transit carrying 735,000 bushels of wheat. The present movement west is averaging 25 cars a day.

Fort William.—The contract for the construction of a building to replace number five freight shed, was awarded by Canadian Pacific Railway officials to the C. Foster-Hall-Aldinger Company, of Winnipeg. It provides for two fire walls which will divide the new structure into three compartments.

The new dock along the new shed will be of concrete. It is the present intention to use the end of the shed nearest the Canadian Pacific Railway subway for the handling of incoming grain instead of the end nearest the city subway dock as was the case with the old shed. It has been decided that the new arrangement will be more satisfactory to company officials and to concerns having business with them.

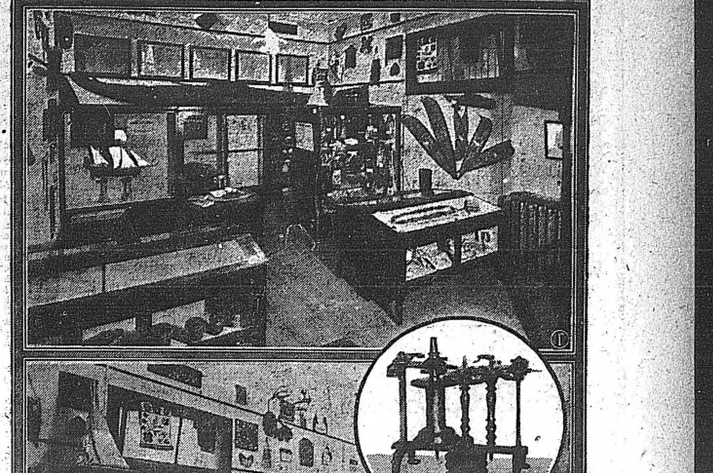
Discussing the new shed to-day, D. C. Chisholm, division superintendent, said that the new structure would be of frame construction very much like the shed it will replace, aside from the fire walls and the concrete wharf.

Winnipeg.—Under the auspices of the railways, the provincial government and livestock associations of the province, two livestock improvement trains, similar to those which toured the province last year, will again be operated in Manitoba during the coming summer.

The 1923 trains are to be known as "the Livestock Improvement Trains." They will give attention to the following departments: The benefit of improved quality in cattle; demonstration and sale of pure-bred sires, both beef and dairy breeds; the production of fodder crops; the dehorning of cattle and other work in connection with the cattle industry; the breeding, feeding and marketing of bacon hogs; the demonstration of desirable mutton types and docking and castration of lambs; demonstrations and lectures on poultry raising, with the selling of eggs for hatching purposes; home economic lectures and demonstrations for women and lectures and education motion pictures for girls and boys.

The dates for the trains will be from Monday, April 30, onward for four weeks. This will cover about the same dates as last year which were found very satisfactory.

WINNIPEG'S HISTORICAL MUSEUM



1 and 2—Corners in the Hudsons' Bay Company's historical museum at Winnipeg. 3—An old-fashioned turn-spit, on which for many years the roasts were cooked at the H.B.C. port at York Factory. 4—A model of the "Nonsuch," the ship that brought the first H.B.C. adventurers to Canada.

FOR a comparatively young city, Winnipeg has many points of interest. None is more worthy of a visit than the historical museum that has there been established by the Hudson's Bay Company. The great company's history is the history of Canada's West, and no institution is better equipped to present the earliest history of that land in the manner that the Hudson's Bay Company has chosen.

The value of museums as an educational agency is now only beginning to be more generally realized. What book or series of books could give so comprehensive, so vivid or so unfailingly correct a view of the world's past ages as a few days spent among the treasures of the British Museum. The idea grows in Canada as educational facilities grow. McGill University has its fine museum and the Royal Ontario Museum at Toronto, it will surprise many to know, is one of the world's finest. Its already splendid buildings, soon to be enlarged, is overcrowded with a wonderful store of historic treasures which visiting scholars from abroad never fail to visit.

The object of the Winnipeg exhibit is to depict by means of relics, pictures, documents, models, etc., the history of the Hudson's Bay Company, the life of the fur trade, the story of the pioneer settlers and the customs, dress and industries of the aboriginal tribes. The exhibit is at present set up at the company's store at Winnipeg, and while not nearly as large as it may be expected to become, already occupies a series of rooms in that establishment.

The following principal divisions of the exhibit have been made for convenience: Early History, Furs, Indians, Life in the Service, Forts, Posts, and Stores, Fights and Wars, Land and Settlement.

From the time the natives of Hudson Bay welcomed the first H. B. C. ship in 1688 the Company has been on intimate and friendly terms with the Indians, and the exhibit of Indian relics will thus be of unique interest. This will be of all the greater value since Indian skill in handicraft is even now almost only a memory of past days. The other sections of the museum will tell the tale of the entry of the white man into the West, and the up-building of isolated trading posts that have become important and fast growing cities.

The photographs reproduced herewith give an excellent idea of the splendid beginning this exhibit has made. One item of particular interest is the splendidly built model of the "Nonsuch Ketch," the first Hudson's Bay Company ship to arrive in Canadian waters. Prince Rupert and associates outfitted two ships, the "Eaglet" and the "Nonsuch." These ships sailed from Gravesend, on the Thames, near London, in June, 1668. The "Eaglet" turned back from a point near Hudson Strait, but the "Nonsuch" proceeded and on September 29th, 1668, anchored in the South of James Bay. Then and there a fort was built and named Fort Charles, and the river flowing into the Bay was named Rupert's River. Owing to the cargo of furs brought back by the "Nonsuch" in the summer of 1669, a charter for trading rights was applied for and resulted in the charter granted by King Charles the Second, on May 2nd, 1670, to Prince Rupert and his associates forming the "Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay." And thus began the great Company.

The exhibit includes a large number of important and exceedingly interesting documents and maps, as well as a large collection of tools, household utensils, and weapons of by-gone days.

The later history of Western Canada is the history of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the building of which resulted in the creation of a nation west of the Great Lakes, and these two great institutions are still at work at their task of nation building, and preserving the history of Canada's past. The Canadian Pacific has also established an historic museum at Lake Windermere, B.C. in memory of David Thompson, the explorer of the Rockies.

MRS. A. TAYLOR'S
Maternity Nursing Home
355 Second St. S.E., Parkvale
Rates: $6 per week while waiting; $3 per day during confinement.
Red Deer
Phone 248; P.O. Box 562 - Red Deer
Feb. 14, 1m.

CHAS. SINCLAIR
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR
Jobbing - Furniture Repairs
Phone 244 P.O. Box 340

JOHN REID
Shoemaker
Repair Work a Specialty
A guarantee of good service goes with all work.
Ross St., Red Deer
(One door west of Brazier's.)

COAL
WOOD
& BRICK
J. ARDELL
Phone 93
Licensed Fuel Dealer

OUR ANNUAL
Best Baby Contest
March 1st to March 31st
$15.00 in cash will be given to the winner. All babies to be under 18 months and living within a radius of 50 miles of Red Deer.
Judging will be done from photos taken at our Studio by Calgary Medical Clinic.
GET PARTICULARS AND ENTER THE BABE
FLEMING'S
Photo and Art Studio

QUALITY FIRST!
Where You Get It Done.
The execution of Repairs, Adjustments and Provision of New Parts to any Gas, Steam, Hydraulic, Electrical or Mechanical Device.
RED DEER IRON WORKS
QUALITY ENGINEERS

FEED!

We have just unloaded another car of Vim Feed and have another one on the way.

We are selling this at our warehouse at 90c per sack, or $17.60 per ton. This is going out fast, farmers. Get your order in early.

We have a carload of baled Green Oat Feed we are selling at $15.40 per ton at our warehouse.

The
P. P. PRODUCTS CO.
Phone 75

The News
RED DEER - ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning at The News Block, Gaetz Ave., South

Subscription $2.00 per year, if paid in advance

ADVERTISING RATES
Transient advertising ... 35c per inch
Legal advertising ... 15c and 10c line
Readers.....10c. per line.
PHONE 54.

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14th, 1923.

THE NEED FOR A PUBLIC HALL

Red Deer needs a public hall. There is no building in the city wholly suitable for concerts, dances, society gatherings, theatrical performances, political meetings and other assemblies. We have various buildings that are from time to time used as such, but none meet all the requirements. The Armouries has a nice dancing floor and ample space, but it is difficult to heat in cold weather, lacking in seating accommodation and bad for singing in, even if it had a stage. The Rex Theatre is suitable for nothing but moving pictures and concerts. Its stage is so limited in size that anything more than very simple plays cannot be put on there, and of course it makes no provision for dances or fraternal gatherings. The Knights of Pythias Hall is quite good for small gatherings, but its accommodation is limited, especially in regard to kitchen facilities. Some of our church buildings are used occasionally for concerts and other gatherings, but many people do not look with favor on the use of these buildings for other than religious purposes.

We need something like an enlarged and improved edition of the Parish Hall made available for gatherings of all kinds, centrally situated and equipped for all purposes.

If the financial position of the city was better than it is, such a building, owned and managed by the city in the general public interest, would seem the natural solution of the question, but the city cannot be expected at present to embark on any such enterprise if it involves expenditure from the public taxes.

We have a large number of societies of different kinds existing in the city now. Is it not possible for these societies to combine to try to raise by all possible means the necessary funds to construct such a building as is needed? Possibly the city might be able to help by giving a measure of relief, temporary if not permanent, from taxation under certain conditions. The ownership of the building might be vested in the city and the city commissioners asked to appoint a manager for it. At the present time we doubt if capital is available for the floatation of a company in the ordinary way, and we further think that more general support would be given if all realized that the scheme was intended as a public improvement and not a private speculation.

Perhaps there are at present insuperable difficulties in the way of this scheme, but we suggest that citizens might give it their consideration with a view to possible action.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MILITIA

The debate of last week at Ottawa on the militia estimates for the current year revealed a general spirit of indifference to military matters and of hostility to expenditure on anything in the nature of military preparations.

It is easy to understand this feeling. It is only four years since the war ended, and in that war Canada made a great effort and gave freely both in money and men to the common cause of the Empire and its allies. They were years of endurance, anxiety and sorrow for the majority of Canadians. With the ending of the war, and the winning of the victory, came an inevitable relaxation of strain and realization of weariness. There came also very soon a feeling of disappointment and disillusionment because the winning of the victory seemed to have brought neither peace nor security to the world, at least to the world of Europe, which remains full of bitterness, misery and the prospect of renewed war and utter ruin. Further, it was realized when the excitement of the war was over that it had to be paid for and that the price meant high taxation and general depression in business.

The natural result is a general feeling of disgust at the very thought of more war, and reluctance to spend any of the all too scanty national revenue on preparations for it. "We have nothing to fear. Why should we waste our money on ornamental soldiering?" is in effect the general contention.

It is a natural attitude, an attitude familiar to any student of history—an attitude utterly unwise and mistaken.

The war has not changed human nature by a particle. Rather it has revealed it as retaining all its old inherent savagery and selfishness. If we can in truth safely neglect all military preparations, it is not because mankind has definitely turned from his old ways to thoughts of self-forgetfulness and peace. If Canada at the present moment can indeed afford to ignore all military preparations, it is simply and solely because of the British navy in the first place, to which Canada makes virtually no contribution whatever, and, secondly, because of the power of the united British Empire, of which Canada is a large part in geographical size, but extremely small in numbers. It is high time that we Canadians gave up talking rubish about the proof of our wondrous peacefulness and good sense as evidenced by our defenceless frontier with the United States, and realized that that frontier now is and always has been heavily defended by the British navy off the Atlantic Coast of America and by practically nothing else.

What is to be said about our Pacific Coast? What is it that keeps out the flood of Orientals who are all too ready to come in by such narrow avenues as are at present open to them? Again it is the naval and military power of the Empire, seconded in this case perhaps by that of the United States, which to some imperfect extent realizes the danger and only effective way of averting it. If it was not for these forces, how do our vociferous anti-militarists think they could keep out the Japanese, that proud and warlike race, which now is rightly reckoned one of the five Great Powers of the world? Presumably these worthies of ours would align themselves in serried ranks on the British Columbia coast, armed with copies of the Toronto Globe and the Morning Albertan, and gracefully wave the invaders back.

Is it well that we should owe our freedom and security to others only? A freedom that is the gift of others and not the guarded treasure of our own defending, is no freedom, but only its base counterfeit. Within our country we have, to our sorrow, men who are not ashamed that in the late war they sponged on the Empire and her glorious dead for that freedom and safety which they would not retain for a day if it were not for the sailors and soldiers, whom they now dare to refer to with sneering indifference.

Canada's part in the late war needs no boastful praise from Canadians. Its character receives full and honourable acknowledgment from witnesses outside of Canada. If we did our duty then, it is equally incumbent on us to do it now. Heavy naval or military expenditure is not needed even if it were possible. What is needed is an honest facing of the facts of the world and intelligent instruction of the people, old and young, in those facts by the leaders of the nation. There is an ignorant and mischievous section of the community who, by a misleading use of that blessed word "militarism," would fain establish it as a principle of our country that it is the fashionable privilege of every freeborn Canadian citizen to decline to lift a finger in defence of his native land. It is a duty of the Government, in concert with the other authorities of the Empire, to ascertain what part in the general scheme of imperial defence Canada should play in due proportion to her population and wealth, and, having so ascertained it, to take the necessary measures to give effect to it. It is wholly unworthy of Canada to share in the unquestioned benefits of the Empire and yet by any verbal subterfuge to avoid sharing in the Empire's burdens.

THE CHIROPRACTORS' BILL

A remarkable occurrence took place in the Provincial Legislature last week. This was the passing of the second reading of the Chiropractors' Bill by a majority of 29 to 17, the majority consisting mainly of private members of the Farmers' party, while the minority included the Premier and five other members of the Cabinet. We rather doubt if any precedent exists in Canada for such an occurrence not followed by the resignation of the government. In this case there does not appear to be any question of resignation, and inasmuch as no essential principles can be said to be clearly in issue, perhaps no fault can be found with the Government on that account.

The Bill itself, however, is not beyond the reach of grave question. It proposes to give formal legal authority to practice in Alberta to all chiropractors who have been practising since 1st March, 1922, apparently regardless of their educational and scientific qualifications. It is probable that most of these persons derived such qualifications as they possess from American institutions. America at present is the home of every kind of spurious educational institutions, which grant superficially impressive degrees and diplomas on flimsy qualifications for the payment of substantial fees. There is ground for fearing that the trail of the charlatan lies heavy on the realm of the chiropractors, and that the present bill, if it becomes law, will lower the general standard of the healing profession in the province. Nothing could be more thoroughly harmful than that the learned and scientific professions among us should be invaded by pseudo-doctors and professors of that little learning which is such a dangerous thing. It is disquieting that the members of the Cabinet, who are certainly the most capable and best educated section of the Farmers' party, should be so solidly opposed to the Bill. Their attitude in opposing the majority of their own party is creditable to their political honesty and deserves public recognition. If this is a case of amateur politicians letting loose on the public amateur doctors, the sooner the public realize their own danger, the better for them.

NEW HEADS FOR OLD

We publish in this issue an extract from the "Daily Telegraph" of London, giving an account of some remarkable experiments recently conducted in Vienna. The successful transference of heads or even of eyes from one living creature to another opens up a vista of startling possibilities for the human race. If this is possible in the case of rats, it may well become possible in the case of human beings. What is to happen then? Suppose a plain girl envies another girl her beautiful face. She will go to some unscrupulous surgeon and arrange with him to kidnap her more fortunate sister and at the appointed hour to exchange their heads. What will be the result? Let Susie be the plain girl and Jane the pretty one. The result of the operation will be that Jane's pretty face will be attached to Susie's body and vice versa. Now, the present experiments show that the transferred head directs the new body it is attached to. Will Jane's head be satisfied with Susie's body when it makes its acquaintance? No doubt, that depends on the body, but if it is not satisfied, what steps will Jane's head take in the matter? It cannot kill Susie's body because that would mean destroying itself. Quite possibly it will not know that it is Susie's body at all. Equally possibly it may not be able to find its own body, for Susie's head may array Jane's body in such a garb that Jane's head will not recognize it in the street. Moreover what complaint can Jane's head make? Can it say, "Susie has stolen my body and is guilty of theft?" Surely Susie can reply that no person can rightfully claim possession of more than one body, now that slavery is abolisher. Besides, who is Susie? May not Susie's head reply to the charge that if any attempt is made to imprison her, that would inflict an unjust punishment on Jane's body, which cannot possibly be accused of crime? It certainly is not murder because two people, Susie and Jane, originally existed, and two people still exist, and it is absurd to say that someone has been murdered if her head is at that very moment indulging in bitter complaints about being murdered. We must get legal advice about this before going further.

Again, supposing the wicked bootleggers were to capture a leading prohibitionist, and put some scandalous old rum-fiend's head on him. Then there might be the appalling sight of some lion-like figure associated with the most unflinching adherence to temperance principles reeling down the street with a bottle of bootleg whiskey sticking out of its pocket—a perfectly shocking idea.

Of course, the discovery might confer great benefits on humanity as well as great difficulties. We know of several citizens who could not possibly fail to benefit if they got new heads instead of the present ones. Both in appearance and in intelligence the change could only be for the better. For instance, there is—(What's that, Ralph? You think that it would hurt his feelings if I mentioned his name? All right than, take it out. We always strive to please and not offend our fellow citizens).

The more we think over this subject, the more our imagination reels at the prospect it opens up. It might even lead to a regular trade in head shifting. Fancy a head exchange alongside the telephone exchange, and Miss A. ringing up Miss B. to say, "My dear, may I have your head this afternoon. There's such an attractive young man coming to call and I know he favours your type."

We think we had better stop this line of thought or our readers will think that, whether it is due to the new discovery or to a very old one, something has got at our own head.

The members of the provincial government are working overtime trying to clear the decks of the vast amount of work before them, but that little question of the indemnity, which was discussed in the press and in local unions of the U.F.A. last year, seems to have been overlooked. Many farmers are anxious to know what the members are going to do about it. They have not forgotten.

Under the heading "The Farmer Pays," a writer in another column takes the government to task for over thinking of imposing a heavier load on the people through the Workmen's Compensation Act. Not only does this act assist in making the farmers' load heavier by increasing the cost, but the farm worker gets no benefit. Every other worker is protected, but if a farm worker is injured he has to suffer without any compensation.

CORRESPONDENCE

Red Deer, Alberta,
March 9th, 1923.

Editor News, Red Deer.

Dear Sir,—

Having been away for some days, The Advocate of March 2nd has just come to hand in which it shows the city commissioners to have gone out of their way to knock me as to my methods in securing "special legislation," as it is put, for myself. The commissioners apparently fail to see where they have put the cart before the horse in that I was asking for fair legislation in place of special legislation which the city has been enjoying.

As for my methods, for those who might be interested, I took the matter up with Mr. Smith and others during the 1922 session of the legislature. This was while the 1922 amendments to the School Assessment Act were before the house, in which I had absolutely nothing to do in the introducing of same, as suggested by the Advocate some time ago. On this occasion Mr. Smith failed to appreciate my position. During the year I wrote the Department of Education for a ruling as to how the amendments affected Red Deer. After receiving assessment notice, I appealed to Court of Revision for exemption. Through a technicality in the amendments they insisted on their interpretation. To bring it to a showdown, I appealed to the Judge, who found in favour of the city. I talked the matter over on two occasions with Mr. Smith. I also wrote Mr. Smith and two other private members, as well as the Attorney-General's department, from whom I had received reply to letter sent to Department of Education. At the M. D. of Pine Lake annual meeting I explained the situation. They passed a resolution, introduced by Mr. Eversole, asking Mr. Smith, who was present, to do what he could in the matter. This is the extent of my actions in the case.

It has not cost me one cent other than a few postage stamps, and it gives me considerable satisfaction to know that in some places a person can get a fair deal with a just claim. I also note with pleasure an element of fairness in the City Council, which was in this case lacking by the commissioners; and I might also add it was none of the commissioners' business what methods I used. Whether it was behind their backs, as it was put, or in front of their stomachs, never crossed my mind. I have all due respect for those in public office, but when they use their position to hand out abuse, respect is apt to give place to contempt. I also notice the champion of the commissioners' obstruction in the legislature as per usual living up to his rep.

Does it not strike you strange, Mr. Editor, that we in the country should be dictated to by the city officials, in whom we have no voice as to who they should be.

As I do not trouble you very often, Mr. Editor, I trust you will find space for this somewhat lengthy letter.

Thanking you, I am, yours truly,
HUGH BOWER.

DIDSBURY CURLERS DEFEAT INNISFAIL FOR MITCHELL CUP

The Didsbury curling club successfully defended the Mitchell cup against Innisfail last week. Innisfail brought two strong rinks with them, but seemed to have trouble in getting acquainted with the local ice.

Kremer, skipping the green rink for Innisfail, quit at the 14th end when the score was 19-5 against him, as Jim Reed, the pilot of the veteran rink, had Billy Wilson down 17-10. This is the first time that Didsbury has been able to beat the Innisfail club.

Green Rinks

Innisfail—Whetham, Hanson, McHattie, Kremer, skip.
Didsbury — Johnson, Cressman, Shepard, Freeman, skip.

Veteran Rinks

Innisfail—Bye, Fox, W. Watt, Wilson, skip.
Didsbury—McGhee, Sinclair, Harrison, J. M. Reed, skip.

Score by ends:

Freeman	20010430412020—19
Kremer	00101001000101— 5
Reed	11001004111203 0—17
Wilson	00110220000020—10

Insurance !

Webster's Dictionary defines Insurance as an act of
INSURING
AGAINST LOSS—
Premiums paid.
Nuff said.

W. J. BOTTERILL
Phone 119

YALE LOCK KEYS
And Post Office Keys cut to fit
F. M. HAYHOE
Tinsmith - Red Deer

Fresh Eggs
22½c
PER DOZEN
LOWES' GROCERY
PHONE 48

Notice to Ratepayers!!!

The Minister of Health, having finally approved of the
Red Deer Municipal Hospital Scheme
as submitted by the Hospital Board, has ordered that a vote of the Ratepayers be taken on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1923
from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Under the provisions of Section 2, Clause "L" of the Municipal Hospitals Act, the persons as under are entitled to vote:

Any person living within an established or proposed Hospital District and liable to pay municipal taxes, or improvement district taxes, and the wife or husband of aforementioned person, and any son or daughter of the age of at least twenty-one years, residing within said Hospital District.

Description of Poll—The City of Red Deer.
Polling Place—City Offices, Red Deer.
Deputy Returning Officer—Alfred George Ayres.

I hereby give notice that on Thursday, March 29th, at the hour of 2 p.m. in the City Offices, Red Deer, I will open the ballot boxes, count the ballots, and officially declare the votes for and against the proposed scheme.

ALBERT T. STEPHENSON,
Returning Officer,
Red Deer, Alberta.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS---
In Watch, Clock and Jewelery Repairing
All Work Guaranteed
E. G. JOHNSON
Jeweler & Watchmaker RED DEER
One door South of Lindsay's Real Estate Office

C.P.R. EMPLOYEES'
(RED DEER)
Second Annual Dance
To be held in the Armouries
FRIDAY, MARCH 16th, 1923
At 9 p.m.
Proceeds above expenses for the Memorial Hospital
BONE'S ORCHESTRA. TICKETS, $1.00

This Week's Specials

With the approach of Spring you think of your Footwear. Here are a few Specials for this week.

Just a Few New Items for Spring

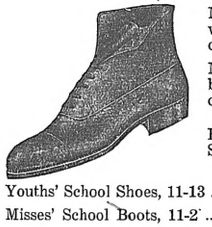
LADIES' SUITS of fine pure wool tricotine; new designs; embroidered and youthfully tailored. Priced **$28.50 to $42.50**

LADIES' SPRING COATS of all wool polo cloths. Many various new styles that will please its lucky wearer. Priced **$14.50 to $29.50**

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS
VERY REASONABLY PRICED

OXO OVERALLS
THEY WEAR LONGER BECAUSE THEY'RE MADE STRONGER

Boots and Shoes



Men's Solid Leather work shoes. Toe cap **$2.95**

Men's Dress Shoes, black and brown calf; two styles; **$3.75 and $4.75**

Boys' Hard Wearing School Boots; 1-5; **$2.95**

Youths' School Shoes, 11-13 **$2.45**

Misses' School Boots, 11-2' **$2.95 and $3.45**

Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords in an enormous amount of varieties of new patent leathers, kid and calf leather.

$2.95, $3.75, $4.75



GET IT AT BRODY'S IT COSTS LESS

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION

"It Pays to Pay Cash"

The W. E. LORD CO. LT'D. RED DEER, ALBERTA. Registered Trade Mark No. 30760

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

New Dress Materials

54 inch PUR WOOL SPORT FLANNEL, $2.25 Yard

Very fine quailty and soft finish, shown in the popular shades, tunic, blue, Alcazar brown, golf green.

56 inch ALL WOOL WHITE SPORT FLANNEL, $2.95 Yard

Exceptionally fine quality and weight; will be much used for making sports suits, skirts, jumpers, dresses, etc.

HOMESPUN TWEEDS, PRICED $1.35, $2.25 and $2.50 YARD

A splendid selection to choose from, including all the newest and most popular shades.

NEW CREPE SILKS at $4.25 YARD

One of the season's most popular silks and much used for making smart dresses, suits, jumpers, etc. Lovely shades, lanvin, sandalwood, titian, capin and black.

NEW SILK AND WOOL CREPE, $2.75 YARD

Another of the season's popular silks in lovely weight for making dresses, skirts, etc. Colors brown, peacock, navy and black.

DUCHESSE SATIN, $2.95 YARD

A splendid quality and weight; rich, lustrous finish; 36 inches wide. Colors, brown, orchid, peach.

DURABILITY SILK, $2.25 YARD

Splendid durable silk of good weight and rich finish. Specially suited for making underskirts, bloomers, etc. Plain colors, rose, caramic, navy, brown, white.

42 inch BLACK ALL WOOL SERGE, 95c YARD

A splendid quality for so small a price. Nice weight for dresses, skirts and for children's wear, etc.

44 inch ALL WOOL HOMESPUN TWEED $1.35 YARD

Nice weight in check and stripe effect in grey and brown mixtures.

56 inch PLAIN ALL WOOOL HOMESPUN $2.25 and $2.50 YARD

Shown in the popular new mixture effects, in brown, green, helio and strawberry.

56 INCH NAVY ALL WOOL TRICOTINE $2.95 and $4.75 YARD

Two splendid values in imported cloths of British make, and fine soft finish, suitable for suits, skirts, etc.

Men's Department



SPRING OVERCOATS FOR MEN

The season for spring overcoats will soon be here. Why not make your selection now? We are showing some lovely new spring models in Tweeds, Gaberdines, and Tweed Rainproof Coats that are very smart and dressy.

Rainproof Tweeds, in smart belted models; natty patterns. Priced at **$12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $20.00**

Spring Tweed Coats, for dress wear, in good conservative model and patterns, at **$22.50 and $27.50**

Gaberdines—Smart belted model. Raglan shoulders. Fawn shades, at **$27.50**

MEN'S KHAKI COMBBINATION OVERALLS

For spring wear there is nothing like a good khaki overall. They are suitable for all class of work, whether it be farming, mechanic work, or gardening. They save other clothes and are very comfortable to wear. See our values, at **$3.50 and $3.95**

SPRING-NEEDLE COMBINATIONS FOR MEN

Oxford Brand Spring-needle Combinations in plain white or natural shades; lovely mercerized finished. Long or short sleeves. Sizes 34 to 44. A splendid spring garment. Priced at **$3.50 each**

MEN'S COTTON TWEED PANTS

A splendid every day work pant in neat stripe. Strong and durable; will wash and wear well. Priced at **$2.50 Pair**

HEAVY COTTONADE BIB OVERALLS

Men will find these overalls just the thing to stand the hard wear for spring gwork. Made from extra strong cottonade in stripe effets. Large roomy garments. Peabody, G. W. G. make. Bib. Try a pair. Priced at **$2.50 Pair**



"Holeproof" Silk Hose for Women

Priced $1.65, $1.85 and $2.25 Pair

They are smart in appearance, knitted from pure quality silk, wonderfully fine and soft in texture—the utmost of wear in every pair. Pure silk and in silk and wool; plain and elastic ribbed top. Colrs tan, dark tan, brown, sponge, silver, camel, cloud, castor, black, white.

"RADIUM" FIBRE SILK HOSE FOR WOMEN. Special, $1.00 Pair

Exceptional value in hose of finest quality artificial silk, perfectly fashioned; reinforced heels, toes and soles, and will give the most satisfactory wear. Colors camel and black. Sizes 8½ to 10.

"WOOLSDOWN" FANCY RIBBED CASHMERE SPORT HOSE, $1.35 Pair

This is one of the most popular lines for spring wear, and will be much worn with oxfords for golfing, motoring, and all outdoor sports wear. They are of English make in pure cashmere wool in sand and camel. Sizes 8½ to 10.

New Gloves for Easter

"KAYSER" CHAMOISETTE GLOVES FOR WOMEN

Select your new Easter gloves now. Our selection is very complete and includes the new gauntlet cuff effects as well as the two dome and two button lengths, in colors white, black, grey, covert, mastic, brown. All sizes.

Priced 85c, $1.00, $1.50 Pair

WOMEN'S LISLE MILANESE GLOVES, 85c Pair

Exceptional quality silk finished Lisle Gloves, perfect fitting, and excellent wearing quality. Colors white, brown, pearl, grey, champagne, mastic, buff. All sizes.

"KAYSER" PURE SILK GLOVES FOR WOMEN

Priced $1.00, $1.50, $1.95 Pair

"Kayser" quality assures you perfect fit and satisfaction. They have the patent finger tips that outwear the gloves. Smart new lines for Easter wear. Let us show you these new spring lines.

"ART IN KNITTING"

Get the "Monarch" Book, No. 11, for spring. In this book you will find instructions for hand knitting the very newest styles in Golf Coats, Tuxedos, Jumpers, Sweaters, Bags, Scarfs, Jacquettes, also instructions for crocheting Hats, Ties, Bags, etc. The price of this splendid book is only **25c**

Feed Prices

MILLRUN OAT FEED

Car will arrive first of next week. Price **$18.00 per ton on track**
Price, ex. warehouse, **$18.50 ton**
Small quantity, **95c per 100 lbs.**
We have a small stock on hand and should be glad to have you call and examine same.

Bran **$1.25 per 100 lbs.**
Shorts **$1.35 per 100 lbs.**
Less 5c per sack in 10-sack lots.
Cotton Cake Meal, **$3.50 per 100 lbs.**

Boots and Shoes

WOMEN'S AND GROWING GIRLS' OXFORDS, Regular $5.95. Special, $3.95

Smartest styles from regular stock in lace and strap styles: black and brown. All sizes, 2½ to 7, but not every style. Those coming early will have the best choice.

RUBBER BOOTS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Children's sizes, 4 to 10½ **$2.10 Pair**
Misses' sizes, 11 to 2 **$2.65 Pair**
Women's, 3 to 8 **$3.00 Pair**
Men's, 6 to 11 **$3.95 and $4.75 Pair**
BOYS' STRONG SCHOOL BOOTS **$2.95 Pair**

Hardware Department



"Diston" Hand Saws, 26 inch **$4.25**

"Jubilee' Hand Saws, 26 inch **$4.00**

"Magestic" Hand Saws, 26 inch **$2.50**

"Perry" Hand Saws, 26 inch **$1.75**

Claw Hammers, each at **$1.25 and $1.65**



Made of high grade cast steel, well finished.

"Maydole" Claw Hammers, with bell face, extra quality cast steel, each **$2.50**

"Keen Kutter" Claw Hammers, with bell face, finest quality cast steel, each **$2.50**

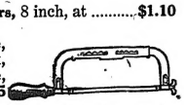
"Cee Tee" Combination Pliers, 6 in, at **45¢**

"Cee Tee" Combination Pliers, 8 inch, at **65¢**

High Grade Combination Pliers, with slim jaws; 6 inch at **85¢**

High Grade Combination Pliers, 8 inch, at **$1.10**

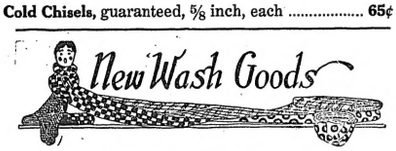
Hack Saws, with solid handle, perfect adjustible back, complete with one blade, at **$1.65**



Hack Saws, with straight handle, adjustible back; complete with one blade, at **85¢**

Cold Chisels, guaranteed, ¾ in., each **80¢**

Cold Chisels, guaranteed, ⅝ inch, each **65¢**



"HORROCKSES" DIAPHALENE, SPECIAL, 95c YARD

A lovely fine material for making into pyjamas, night gowns, underwear, etc. Woven of finest quality mercerized cotton yarns; colors pink, mauve, blue and white, with dainty bird and floral designs.
NEW PRINTS, Priced **25c and 85c Yard**

NEW GINGHAMS AND CHAMBRAYS
Priced 23c, 28c, 33c, 38c, 40c, 50c Yd.

NEW SHIRTINGS, 28c YARD

Shown in navy and black ground with neat white stripe.

GALATEA SHIRTTINGS, 28c YARD

A big range of medium and dark colors in neat stripe effect.

"HORROCKSES" NURSE CLOTH, SPECIAL, 60c YARD

Splendid for making children's wear, men's shirts, nurses' uniforms, etc.; excellent wearing and washing quality.

BATH TOWELS, Regular 45c, at 38c EACH

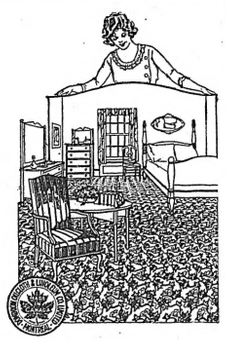
Splendid quality English make; deep hemmed ends; neat pink, fawn and white stripe. Size 20x38.

16 inch LINEN and COTTON TURKISH TOWELLING, 50c YARD

Splendid absorbent towelling, woven of strong linen and cotton yarns, in neat stripe of red, white and brown.

COLORED STRIPE TURKISH TOWELLING 20c and 25c Yard

Here are two goo dvalues in towelling, woven of strong cotton yarns; neat stripes in brown and white.



NEW LINOLEUMS AND OIL-CLOTHS IN A WIDE RANGE OF ATTRACTIVE PATTERNS

Patterns and colorings suitable for every room in the house.

Spring housecleaning will soon be in full swing. You will want to replace that old floor covering.

Why not make your selection right now? We have a really wonderful stock of the newest designs and colorings in 2 yards, 3 yards and 4 yards wide, and also many nice designs and colorings in 18, 22½, 27 and 36 inch widths, suitable for the hall and stairs. They are very moderately priced.

VARNISH FOR LINOLEUMS

Linoleum should be varnished immediately after being laid out, as it preserves the beautiful patterns, fine finish, and adds years of usefulness and service.

"Kyanize Linoleum Varnish,

½ pints, 60c; pints, $1.00; quarts, $1.80.

POLISHES, WAXES and MOPS that will help keep your linoleum looking fresh and new.



OLD ENGLISH LINOLEUM and FLOOR WAX

1 lb. cans **90c**

Old English Brightener **$1.00**

Johnson's Prepared Linoleum and Floor Wax, 1 lb. cans 90c

Johnson's Liquid Wax, 8 oz. bottle **60c**

Linoleo Linoleum and Floor Wax. ½ lb. tins **45c**

1 lb. tins **85c**

Sherwin-Williams Floor Wipe, for cleaning and polishing waxed linoleums and floor, 1 pint tin, **65c**
Liquid Granite B., a perfect and hard wearing finish for linoleum—

Pint cans **$1.25**

Quart cans **$2.25**

½ gal. cans **$3.65**

Rubber Set Brushes, for use with varnish at **35c, 45c and 65c**

LADIES' BLOOMERS

WOMEN'S SATINETTE BLOOMERS at $3.95 Pair

Made of serviceable satinette cloth, a new material with the rich appearance of real satin; made with elastic shirred waist and knees: plain colors, poppy, emerald, black.

HABUTAI SILK BLOOMERS, $4.95 Pair

Made of extra quality silk; full fitting; with shirred elastic waist and knees. Plain colors, flesh, rose, paddy, copenhagen, black.

Specialized Collection Service

Highly specialized service in collections is rendered to clients with current accounts in this Bank. Acceptances are obtained quickly and payments promptly transmitted, thus facilitating the transaction of your business.

335

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

RED DEER BRANCH - - - H. WILLSON, Manager

Branches also at Sylvan Lake, and Rocky Mountain House.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINE LAKE

Mr. R. E. Fiske Re-elected Reeve

The statutory meeting of the 1928 Council of the Municipal District of Pine Lake was held at the municipal office, Dayline block, Red Deer, on Tuesday afternoon. There were present Messrs. Darragh, Div. 1; Pixley, Div. 2; Hives, Div. 3; Ellenwood, Div. 4; Code, Div. 5; Fiske, Div. 6. Messrs. Darragh, Pixley and Ellenwood, the newly elected councillors, made their oaths of qualification and office, and took their seats. Mr. H. Wallace, returning officer, called for the election of Reeve, and Mr. R. E. Fiske, Div. 6, was re-elected Reeve by acclamation. Mr. Fiske took his seat as Reeve, warmly thanked the members for the honor done him, and cordially welcomed the new men, bespeaking the co-operation of all the members in the work of the Council. Mr. W. E. Trueman, secretary-treasurer, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were adopted. Mr. Hives was elected deputy-reeve for six months.

Auditor's Report

The Reeve stated that the Auditor was not reporting to the Council beyond the financial statement; if he had anything to say, he would report to the Department. He had written to the Reeve and marked it "confidential"; he did not make any complaint, nor suggest any changes; he had declared the accounts correct, and spoke highly of the way in which the books were kept; he had no trouble in making the audit; the revenue statement system entailed more labor than the usual system, but was much more satisfactory for the auditor. In previous years Mr. Wilton, the auditor, had reported to Council, not to the Department.

Mr. Trueman said that chartered accountants made no comment on the accounts; they simply certified as to their correctness, which had been done.

The Council was not satisfied to have the report made to the Department, and none to the M.D., and they will try and have a different system next year.

Assessment Appeal Disallowed

The Equalization Assessment Board reported that at a meeting of the Board held on February 16, the appeal of the Council of Pine Lake against the equalized assessment of the district was disallowed.

The Council was rather disappointed with this finding, as the members of the Equalization Board who had the specific facts of the district after the appeal was made, had told the Reeve that the appeal against the equalized assessment was perfectly justifiable.

Hospital Accounts

Mr. Crosby, solicitor for the M.D., reported at length on the Hospital accounts, which he divided into four groups:—

1. Accounts prior to April 10, 1920, in which he was inclined to think that the provisions of the Rural Municipalities Act applied, that if the Council had placed the patient in the Hospital, the municipality was liable for the sum of $1 per day per patient. He was awaiting further information from Edmonton.

2. Accounts from April 10, 1920, to April, 19, 1921, the M.D. was liable to pay the actual expense of hospital treatment at once, provided the person treated was a resident, and Hospital treatment necessary.

3. Accounts between April 19, 1921, to March 28, 1922. The M.D. was liable to pay these accounts to the Hospital if the district failed to collect within a reasonable time; the limit was $200, reeve, was passed.

4. Accounts incurred after March 28, 1922. These were to be paid up to $200, on proof of residence, of indigence, by M.D. order or sudden necessity; the M.D. was liable only for public ward charges.

Several accounts were for non-residents, one or two were claimed paid, and several were for over public ward charges; in one case the acceptance of a note by the Hospital authorities, Mr. Crosby thought, relieved the M.D. of liability. Mr. Crosby laid down the latest Hospital law.

After considerable discussion it was decided to leave the accounts over for further enquiry to the next meeting. The Reeve stated that the cause of delay was not owing to the M.D. committee—Mr. Crosby and Mr. Trueman —but was due to want of adequate information from the present Hospital Commissioners at Red Deer as to the 1919-1921 accounts.

Wild Lands Taxes

The Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, through Sidney V. Lee, chief assessor, wrote:

"E. N.W. 2, north half of northeast 10, N.W. 13, east half 14-36-25, W. 4th, and N.W. 29-35-24, W. 4th.

"I am attaching hereto copy of a statutory declaration received from Mrs. Barbara E. Baird relative to the Wild Lands taxes as levied for the years 1919, 1920, and 1921. Mrs. Baird recently took this matter up when in Edmonton a few weeks ago, and although her residence may have been intermittent cognizance should be taken of the fact that during the periods of her absence the house was occupied and farming operations carried on by a tenant in her behalf. The Department, therefore, under the circumstances, would feel disposed to consider the said lands as exempt from taxation under the Wild Lands Act. I await the favor of an early reply."

Mrs. Baird's declaration was that she had, on an average, 30 head of stock, together with 125 acres under cultivation and in crop.

The Council had a long discussion over this request from the Department. They were not so much disposed to object to the Department's request, as the Wild Lands tax went to the Government, but they felt that other requests from the M.D. which had been refused by the Department were equally as much, or even more, entitled to consideration. They decided, in the case of Mr. Julius McIntosh, to make the Department's letter the basis of another appeal in Mr. McIntosh's behalf for remission of Wild Lands taxes for 1917-18 on N.W. 8-38-26, W. 4th.

The Wild Lands tax of Fred Sawyer on N.E. 28-36-25, W. 4th, for 1922 was struck off.

Roads and Trails

Mr. A. H. Cody had been promised consideration for the improvement of the road between the south half of 5, 6, 7-37-26 and the north half of 31, 32-36-26. Referred to Councillor Pixley.

"1906 and No Road Out" wrote of pie crust promises and other delays in the opening out of a road from S.W. 16-36-25, W. 4th. Referred to Councillor Darragh.

Mr. E. Ainsworth, road supervisor for the Red Deer district, enclosed a report on his recommendations for bridge improvement for 1923, which he had sent to the Public Works Department, though he could not say how many would be authorized. No. 2 Division had had three bridges last year, and the timber was on the ground for a fourth bridge, which Councillor Pixley hoped would be put through this year. It was the intention of the Department to do their own hauling, unloading and grading this year, and charge the cost to the M.D., as there had been losses last year with the old system.

W. H. Howard was granted $8 for the use of his land this year for a road and bridge diversion in Division 1. Mr. Hives suggested rather buying the land but Councillor Darragh doubted whether that location would be permanent.

The Returning Officer's Work

The Returning Officer, Mr. Wallace, stated to the council that the real work of the returning officer was done by the secretary-treasurer and the deputy returning officers, and he strongly recommended that the secretary-treasurer be appointed the returning officer. He was the responsible officer of the M.D. It would be more convenient and would save them money. The law should be changed which prohibited him from acting. He also urged that the ballot boxes be sent by mail, as he had done, instead of the returning officer being paid ten cents a mile for delivering the boxes round the country in bad weather. He also suggested that the election be held two weeks after the nomination to allow of this being done safely. He urged the education of the voters in the rights of voters at elections, as people voted under a misapprehension as to the requirements of the Act; only residents could vote in any district, not owners.

On this latter point, Mr. Code had some doubts; he might vote where he resided one year, and where he owned property the second year. The Reeve read the sections of the Act governing the matter, and the Council believed that only residents could vote in any year. Mr. Code favored the abolition of districts, and the election of councillors at large, which Mr. Darragh opposed as favoring the thickly-settled districts.

General Procedure

A by-law was passed providing for the payment of the fixed charges of rent, electric light, and telephone accounts on presentation, when satisfactory to the secretary-treasurer. This was to save the trouble of passing such a resolution each year. Prompt payment moved discounts.

The customary resolution for the signing of cheques, etc., by the secretary-treasurer and the reeve, or deputy

Mr. Ellenwood was appointed on the Subdivision Lands committee in place of Mr. Van Slyke.

It was decided to have the meetings of Council called by the Reeve as business required and to have the same advertised in the Red Deer papers and the Innisfail Province in the week preceding the meeting.

It was decided to make seed grain advances to three applicants.

The Council will recoup expenses to any councillor remaining in Red Deer over night because of Council business. Councillor Darragh especially usually had to give two days for each Council meeting if he waited for the business to be finished.

Mr. Trueman was appointed delegate to the Hail Insurance convention at Calgary on March 21.

The subscriptions for the Western Municipal News were cancelled.

Accounts

The following accounts were passed for payment:—H. Wallace, returning officer, $21.35; Jas. Darragh, meeting, $11.60; H. J. Snell, $3.55; John F. Ward, $4; Deblois Thubandeau, secretary-treasurer's guaranteed bond, $16.25; Western Municipal News, $1.58, 45¢, $38, election and assessment papers; Harry O. Patriquin, C.A., Edmonton, audit 1922, $140.50, and expenses, $42.15—$191.65; Gaetz-Cornett Co., $1.65. Election expenses—S. J. Hayward, poll clerk, $4; Mt. Pleasant school, $5; Edwell school, $5. Robt. Wells, use of house, $5; Harry Gulliver, $7.10; W. G. Healy, $8.50; J. B. Herbert, $13; C. F. Brodock, $21.10; C. E. Atter, $12.30. Subdivision Commissioner, M.O.'s share of expenses, $50.92. Div. 1, Kennedy & Fitzsimmons, plow beam, $12.05. Div. 2, Jas. Archibald, 75¢.

Councillors Code and Hives objected to the payment of poll clerks. They were not at all necessary, and could not be employed except under instructions of Council. It was decided, owing to some confusion over the law, to pay on this occasion, but to advise deputies the next election.

Gopher Poison

The matter of gopher poison was discussed. While the arrangements of 1922 were satisfactory except perhaps to the Innisfail part of the district where the Councillors helped out, the Councillors wanted a lower price, if possible. Mr. Code thought they might get it through the Department as they did the grasshopper poison. Mr. Calder, of Innisfail, had circularized the members regarding his product. Richards' poison had been found sure, and had been recommended by the 1922 annual meeting.

The Council decided to put out gopher poison this year and, after discussing the various offers, it was decided to re-order Richards' gopher poison from Gaetz-Cornett Co., Red Deer, at $6.50 per dozen bottles, 50¢ per dozen less than last year, each ratepayer to have up to two bottles per quarter section, if needed—Councillor Hives and other Councillors had bottles on hand from last year's distribution on this basis—and ratepayers needing extra poison to have the same, on the secretary-treasurer's order, at the same rate.

The Council adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

"THE CARE OF CREAM"

Mr. H. W. Trimble Speaks to Crossroads U.F.W.A.

The Crossroads U.F.W.A. met with Mrs. Wm. Milne on Wednesday last, Mrs. Milne presiding. There was a good turnout. The feature of the afternoon was Mr. H. W. Trimble's (Red Deer Dairy Products Co.) address and demonstration on "The Care of Cream." Mr. A. Trimble and Mr. E. H. Hill spoke respectively on the development of the dairy industry and on cream testing. Among Mr. H. W. Trimble's points were:—

The care of cream to get a Special grade. A few things you should do:—

Pure water in abundance for cows. Keep salt before cows at all times. Milk in a clean stable. See that udders and teats are clean before milking. Use only bright tin pails. Clean separator; separator should be washed after each milking. Cream should be cooled in a clean place free from odors. Cool cream in cold water to 50 degrees or colder as soon as you can after separating. To get good results use a thermometer. Stir cream once or twice while cooling. After cooled, put in can and put lid on tight and keep at a temperature of 50 degrees or colder.

To get Special it should not have more than .35 of acidity at the time it is graded at creamery.

Deliver cream twice or three times a week to the creamery in warm weather; once or twice a week in winter. In warm weather put a wet blanket or burlap over can when delivering to creamery. Do not let cream freeze.

A few of the reasons why cream is graded No. 1 and 2 and O.G.:—

Cows fed on turnips or turnip tops, musty ensilage, musty hay; cows' udders and teats unclean; milked in an unclean stable; using rusty or galvanized milk pails; separating milk with an unclean separator; keeping cream in cellar with lid off can where there are vegetables or musty smelling stuff; keeping cream standing for days with a high temperature of over 55 degrees; frozen cream; mixing warm cream with cold cream—this will make a bitter cream; cows drinking dirty water; cows in the spring of the year eating willow buds and weeds.

Some of the reasons why a separator tests varies:—

Separator not level. Not turned at regular speed. Temperature of milk very important. Feed cows are getting. Separator not washed after each skimming.

A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Mr. H. W. Trimble and the other visitors for their addresses.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton.

Alberta Seed for Exhibit Purposes Abroad.

Alberta prize winning seed grain will be used by the Dominion Government to advertise Western Canada abroad during the next year or so. This is as a result of a deal completed during the past week between the field crops branch of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, and representatives of the exhibit branch of the Dominion Department of Immigration and Colonization, who visited Edmonton for the purpose of obtaining a supply of the famus Alberta seed.

Purchases made by the Dominion Government for this purpose include 100 bushels of N. Tattenger's prize Marquis Wheat from Claresholm, 100 bushels of Meldrum's Marquis Wheat from Raymond, 75 bushels of Conkle and Blade's Banner Oats from Round Hill and 75 bushels of J. W. Bigland's Champion Oats from Lacombe. This seed grain will be used for exhibit purpose in Great Britain and Europe.

Value of Farm Land

According to the Dominion Government Bureau of Statistics, the average value of occupied farm lands in Alberta, including improved and unimproved land and buildings was $21 an acre for the year 1922. The average wage of farm help in Alberta during the summer season of 1922, including board, was $64 for men and $45 for women.

Export Houses Close March 15

Prohibition of export of liquor from Alberta will be in effect after March 15, since the order-in-council closing export warehouses in this province, was passed at Ottawa, following request from the Alberta Government. The proclamation is based on the act passed last session by the Ottawa house.

Another Alberta Winner

John McKenzie, of Lacombe, captured the grand aggregate honors in the livestock judging contest at Brandon Winter Fair the past week. There were 54 contestants.

Minimum Wage Act Suspended

With respect to certain classes of female employees, the order of the Alberta Minimum Wage Board establishing a minimum weekly wages of $14 has been suspended, and instead of coming into force on April 2, will not be in force until September 1, according to announcement by A. G. Browning, chairman of the board. The classes of employees affected are those in manufacturing establishments, laundries, cleaning and dye works, and shops and stores. The order is still effective for April 1, with respect to female employees in hotels, restaurants, rooming houses, personal services and in offices.

Alberta Coal for Ontario

A strong revival of the effort to place Alberta coal on the Ontario market in competition with American anthracite, and to fill the serious shortage of fuel which has been experienced in that province is being made as a consequence of the discussion which has taken place in the federal parliament in this respect.

During the convention of the mining and metallurgical institute of Canada at Montreal the past week, a resolution was passed asking the federal government to appoint a committee of three, including a freight expert, a mining engineer, and a business executive to report upon the feasibility from all viewpoints of making Alberta coal available to the Ontario market. A delegation of Alberta operators also waited on the Provincial Government on Friday, asking that the legislature pass a resolution asking the Dominion Government to make an effort to secure a freight rate on Alberta coal that would put it into successful competition with the foreign product in Ontario. The Edmonton Board of Trade also passed a resolution along these lines.

It is estimated by A. Chard, supervisor for freight and traffic for the provincial government, that if a $6 a ton rate on trainload lots could be provided from mining centres in Alberta to Toronto, this coal could enter competition successfully with the American bituminous coal, a coal very is $12.70 a ton, which makes the price of the product in Ontario prohibitive. American bitumionus coal, a voal very inferior in quality to Alberta coal, is selling in Toronto at $7 a ton. Anthracite is selling at $18 a ton. If Alberta coal could be put on the market at Toronto at $13 a ton, it could compete successfully.

The mines now operating in Alberta have a capacity of more than twice their present output, and so would be quite capable of meeting the increased demand. During the past winter, Alberta coal has successfully supplanted the American product on the Winnipeg market, something for which this province has been struggling for years.

Growth of Education in Province

A feature of the report of the Alberta Department of Education for the year 1922 is the substantial evidence it contains of the increased desire among pupils for higher education. John T. Ross, Deputy Minister of Education, in his summary of conditions, emphasizes this feature, and points out that while the number of pupils in grade 8 at June 20, 1921, was 7,625, the number a year later was 9,787, an increase of 2,164. Furthermore, at least one third more pupils were enrolled in the higher grades during that year than in the previous year, the figures being 7,509 for 1921 and 10,753 for 1922, an increase of 33 1-3 percent., taking work above grade 8. Mr. Ross also comments on the fact that whereas three years ago it was difficult to find a one-room school carrying on work above grade 8, there were last year 286 one-roomed schools carrying on such work. He also comments on the more hopeful outlook for teacher supply, saying that 1,000 new teachers will graduate from the normals the coming year.

The number of pupils enrolled in Alberta schools during the term ending June 30, 1922, was 142,902, compared with 124,328 in the previous year. The number of graded schools was 76,691 and ungraded schools numbered 66,211. The average attendance in the graded schools was 76.44 percent. of enrolment, and in the ungraded schools was 63.27 percent. The number of girls enrolled in the schools of the province was 70,809 and the number of boys was 72,093.

A total of 3,845 pupils left school at the age of 15, distributed by grades as follows: Grade one, 44; grade two, 62; grade 3, 128; grade four, 270; grade five, 434; grade six, 635; grade seven, 742; grade eight, 1,145; grade nine, 253; grade ten, 90; grade eleven, 31, and grade twelve 1. This shows that of the pupils in grade eight, 11.69 percent. had reached the age of 15 and left school then.

There was an increase of 66 school districts in the year, the number in 1921 being 3,231 and in 1922 being 3,297. There were 72 new districts formed, but six districts were disorganized. There are 68 consolidated schools in the province, and two rural high schools.

The record of attendance discloses the fact that 5,637 pupils attended school less than 20 days and 10,343 attended less than two months. A total of 41 schools were in operation less than two months.

An interesting compilation of figures is also contained in the report showing the cost of education. In all schools, the cost per pupil per year according to enrolment was $61.24, on the average attendance it was $72.50, and the average per pupil per day was .4802 cents. In the city schools the cost per pupil per year on enrolment basis was $80.07, on attendance basis was $91.30 per pupil per year and the cost per pupil per day was .4634 cents.

The report shows that there were 18 private schools in operation during the year, 14 of which were religious and 4 non-sectarian. The total enrolment at these schools was 2,489.

In the Legislature

A total of 25 bills were given assent by the Lieutenant-Governor on Friday, these bills having passed through all their stages in the house. These include the Act to incorporate the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts, Calgary charter amendments, Camrose bylaw validation, Act to empower Canadian-American collieries to build and operate a railway, Lethbridge charter amendments, amendments to Act incorporating Bishop of St. Albert, Act to assist Little Bow Irrigation District, extension of time to Calgary and S.W. Railway, amendments to irrigation districts act, act respecting community grazing, amendments to education inspection 1922, act confirming revised statutes 1922, act respecting stockyards, amendments to brand act, Red Deer charter amendments, amendments to game act, amendments to produce merchants act, act respecting private grazing associations, amendments to railway act, act to assist Hays Lake drainage district, amendments to telephone and telegraph act, amendments to agricultural societies act, amendments to agricultural pests act, amendments to domestic animals act, act to assist New West irrigation district.

After considerable discussion in committee of the whole, the bill of Hon. Mrs. Parlby's for protection of children of unmarried persons has been reported for third reading. Some changes were made in committee, one of them being that instead of magistrates, district court judges only will hear complaints laid under the act, these to be made in writing or on oath. The number of persons who may lay a charge under the act is limited to the mother, the next friend or guardian, and the superintendent of neglected children of the province.

Second reading was given the bill to regulate the practice of chiropractic, on a division, the vote being 29 to 17 in favor of the bill.

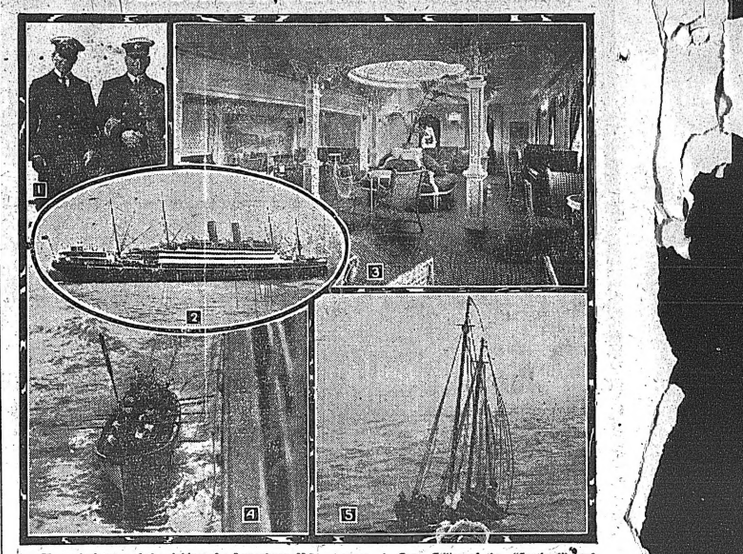
It was expected that the estimates will be introduced to the house during the coming week.

Crippling Leg Ulcers Defy Everything But Zam-Buk

"After the way Zam-Buk saved my leg, I consider it a duty to let others know of its wonderful healing," writes Mr. Edward Bingham, of 118, Brant Avenue, Brantford. "Ulcers broke out on my right ankle, after typhoid, and the limb got so terribly inflamed and the pains were so intense that I was too disabled to move in any way. After using lotions, salves and ointments, without avail, I decided to see what Zam-Buk could do.

"The first application of this herbal balm relieved swelling and soreness in a surprising way and as I continued with Zam-Buk discharge ceased, and the ulcers began to be 'healthier looking' and far less painful. In a week or two, thanks to Zam-Buk, the last of the inflammation had gone and the ankle was thoroughly healed with firm new skin."

A DARING RESCUE AT SEA



Unusual pictures of the sinking of a Lunenburg, N.S. schooner. 1—Capt. Gillies of the "Scotland" and Chief Officer McMurray Aleftl, who commanded the lifeboat that made the rescue. 2—The "Empress of Scotland." 3—A glimpse of the lower deck of the "Scotland." 4—The return of the lifeboat. 5—The last few moments of the "Clintonia" after her crew had been rescued by the "Empress ofScotland."

THE tale of an heroic rescue at sea and of a desperate battle with the elements to keep a sinking vessel afloat until help arrived was told when the Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of Scotland" arrived at New York recently with Captain Aaron Kearley and his crew of five of the tiny schooner "Clintonia" of Lunenburg, N.S.

It was an epic of courage on the part of the sturdy Nova Scotians and of the coolness and heroism of British seamanship in which Chief Officer E. W. McMurray, and Captain Kearley of the lost schooner played the leadiag roles.

Totally helpless in a terrific storm, the "Clintonia" bound for Halifax from Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, was in a sinking condition when it was sighted by the "Empress." Captain James Gillies, the liner's commander, was compelled to abandon the lifeboat in which the schooner's crew was rescued because of the heavy seas.

"For three days and nights we had manned the pumps, Captain Kearley said, "we had given up hope and were completely exhausted when we sighted the steamer. We hoisted the distress signal, but even after we were sighted, did not believe that we could be saved before my ship sank. I cannot say too much of the bravery of Officer McMurray and his men when they took a desperate chance in effecting our rescue."

A volunteer crew manned the lifeboat, and several oars were broken by the waves when Officer McMurray put off for the Clintonia.

"The schooner was sinking rapidly as we rowed for it," McMurray said. "The crew were clinging to ropes, and every wave broke over the tiny craft. The sea was so heavy that we could not go alongside, and the men were compelled to jump into the swirling waves. We had some trouble in picking them up, and all were utterly exhausted and half dead from cold when we got them in the lifeboat.

'It was a ticklish task getting back to the "Empress," he continued. "We finally got alongside, but it was so rough we had to abandon the lifeboat. It was badly crushed before we could all get aboard, and was in splinters a few minutes later." The Clintonia meanwhile had sunk.

The crew of the schooner lost everything except the clothes they wore, but were smiling and eager to get on shore when they arrived. None suffered any ill effects from the three days of exposure.

Chief Officer McMurray, his brother officers said, has play the part of the rescuer in several sea disasters, and received a silver loving cup from the Mikado of Japan for having rescued the crew of a wrecked Japanese steamship in the China Sea several years ago. Other officers of the liner also have been decorated for bravery, both in war and peace. First Officer Ronald Stewart received the Victoria Cross for sinking a German submarine while commander of a "mystery ship."

Captain Gillies is Commander of the Order of the British Empire. All of the wrecked schooner's crew are under 30 years of age and unmarried, Capt. Kearley said. They were given $400 by the passengers of the steamer. The great Canadian Pacific liner is now cruising the Mediterranean carrying a large party of tourists from all over the United States and Canada. In the early summer she will be back upon the regular Canadian Pacific trans-Atlantic route. The remarkable photos of the sinking schooner and the lifeboat were caught by a passenger on the "Scotland."

Special Sunday Dinner Menu

Our Sunday Dinners are proving very popular. Come to our restaurant next Sunday and try our Special Menu.

Commercial Cafe

CHARLES CHUCK & GEO. MOON, Proprietors

Phone 116 Red Deer

While They Last

White Cups, large size, each 10¢

Clover Leaf Cups, large size 15¢

Heavy Tumblers 5¢

5 in. Plate, decorated 10¢

White Egg Cups, each 5¢

Gold Band Egg Cups 6 for 35¢

Large China Plate, can be used as cake or dinner plate; hand painted. Reg. 85¢ for 55¢

Coupe Soup Plate, hand painted; can be used as fruit dish 45¢

China Tea Plates, hand painted 45¢

Large Size Drawing Pads. Reg. 10¢ for 3 for 25¢

Large Size Scribblers, at 6 for 25¢

BRAZIER'S - ROSS ST.

CONDOR NEWS

Tuesday, March 6th.

In spite of many other attractions, the dance held at Condor Community Hall, in aid of the Nonthup school, was very successful. Two nights following the Caledonians had a pie social and dance. The Harmony orchestra supplied the music, and a most enjoyable night was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Hastie and Major and Mrs. Meeres attended the Board of Trade banquet at Eckville, and say they wouldn't have missed it for a good deal.

The last day of February—and working on the land. This is a record for Condor, and for most of Alberta, I imagine, and yet it is just what happened, Mr. W. J. Clement for one was out harrowing.

The five hundred party at Scott Hastie's on Monday night was the largest yet. It's contagious.

Miss Loughead is now teaching at Daisy Nook school.

On Friday evening the basketball club held a masquerade dance at the hall. The costumes were beautiful, unique, national and comic. Mrs. Eastman, senior, won first ladies' prize as an elderly lady of the middle of the eighteenth century. The long trained skirt was of light blue shot silk with a gold brocaded short sleeved silk waist, white gloves reaching to the elbow, and a beautiful old silk shawl that with the old fashioned poke bonnet and a fan, made a complete costume. Mr. Scott Hastie won first gentlemen's prize as a chimney sweep, the hat being the most conspicuous part of the costume; it represented a stove pipe sticking through a roof. Mrs. Bice won second ladies' prize as the queen of hearts, and Dale Blair second gents' prize as a Spanish troubador. The other two costumes worthy of special mention were Miss Eastman's, an Indian Princess, and Mrs. Scott Hastie's, the British Empire.

There were clowns, Pierrots, dignified ladies, little girls' costumes with abbreviated skirts, fat old farmers and lean old farmers' wives, and many others too numerous to mention.

Singing by Miss Eastman and Mr. Potter, who is taking a brief rest from touring with a musical troupe, greatly aided in a most enjoyable and memorable dance.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Russell McFaul is going to Nordegg for a while. She will be missed at the entertainments and by the Ladies' Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter, of Medicine Hat, are visiting Mrs. Potter's brother, Joe Jennings.

The Soldier settlers are trying to resign themselves to batching it next week and look cheerful over it. Their wives are leaving in a body for Red Deer, which they expect to take by storm.

DEVELOPMENT OF COAL AREA URGED

Senator Pope Draws Attention to Importance of Hoppe Deposits

Ottawa, March 8.—In the senate yesterday Senator Pope drew attention to the importance of the Hoppe coal deposits in Alberta. An analysis of the coal in this district, made by the department of mines, showed, he claimed, that it was of alost equal value to Pennsylvania commercial anthracite.

At present, Canada was at the mercy of the United States for her coal supply, and the time might not be far distant when that country would consume the total production. Therefore, the development of Canada's own coal deposits became increasingly important. The Hoppe deposits were situated 160 miles from the National railway, and a branch line built through them would not only provide for the development of the coal deposits, but would give a Pacific outlet to the Peace River country.

People Leaving

Senator Pope declared that the Peace River country was threatened with disaster. People were leaving the country by the hundreds, and no one was going in, he charged. The construction of a railway might stop this process of depopulation, making the settlers more satisfied with conditions as they found them. It was essential that the Peace River district be given a railway outlet to the Pacific.

The Hoppe coal deposits should not be allowed to become a field of speculation, declared Senator Pope. He had been informed that arrangements had been made to sell it to England, and that an order-in-council was ready granting the concessions as soon as $100,000 in past rentals had been paid. He desired to know from the government the position of the property at present, if it was allegated or whether it was the intention of the government to alienate it.

Senator Dandurand, government leader, promised a full answer to these questions.

U. S. RECEIVES BIG FLOW OF IMMIGRATION FROM BRITAIN

More Britishers Going There Than to All Dominions Combined

London, March 8.—If the flood of British emigration to the United States continues at the present rate, Great Britain's quota under the United States law will be reached long before July 1, the end of the fiscal emigration year.

Contrary to the general impression, it is learned that Britishers are going to the United States at a rate almost never equalled and there is room for only 28,000 more in this year's quota.

Emigrants are leaving Glasgow alone at a rate of more than 800 weekly, which is greater than the number from all other English ports combined last year. The annual quota for Great Britain now is 75,342.

To show the increase in emigration since January 1, last, it is only necessary to state that only 846 persons sailed the first week in January, whereas in the last week of February the departures numbered 1,973. According to emigration statistics, more Britishers are going to the United States than to all the British dominions combined.

EXAMINER'S REVIEW OF PROVINCIAL MARKETS

Calgary, March 8th.

Cattle—

Beef—With some good beef on hand packers stepped out at Calgary yesterday and bought freely at prices a trifle stronger on the females than a week ago, but not bidding as well on the steers. Choice heavy and light steers, $5 to $5.85, with only one car at top figures; good butchers $4.25 to $5; medium, $3 to $3.75; common, $2.25 to $3. Choice cows, $3.40 to $4; good, $2.50 to $3.25; medium, $2 to $2.50; common, $1.25 to $1.75; canners, $1 to $1.25. Choice heifers, $4 to $4.25; good, $2.50 to $3.75—some choice females made $6. Bulls range $1.25 to $2.50. Calves scarce, with heavy calves $2 to $3.50; choice vealers would make $4 to $5. Feeders, Stockers—Most of this week's good steers went around $4.50 and down to $3.50. Stocker steers, $3 to $3.75. Stock heifers, $2 to $3. Stock cows, $1.50 to $2.50.

Beef—Edmonton has had good buying demand on beef all week and prices are firm, with arrivals light. Choice heavy and light beef steers $5 to $5.50, with a top of $5.75; good killers, $4 to $4.50; medium, $3.50 to $4; common, $2.50 to $3. Choice heifers, $3.75 to $4.25, with a top of $5; good heifers, $3 to $3.50. Choice cows, $3.50 to $4; good, $3 to $3.50, medium, $2.25 to $2.75; common, $1.75 to $2.25; canners, $1.25 to $1.75. Choice bulls will make $2.50, not many offered. Calves scarce, with choice $5 to $6, and a top of $8; common $2.50 to $3.50. Feeders, Stockers—sales for Alberta points and eastern shipment up to $4.60 and down to $3; Good competition for feeders, and stocker steers, $2.50 to $4. Stock heifers, $1.50 to $2.50; stock cows, $1.25 to $2.25.

Hogs—

Prices holding fairly steady at Calgary, and Wednesday's shipments brought $8.85, thick smooth basis; 10 percent. premium on select bacon; shop hogs cut from 50c to $1. Today's basic price, $8.75 to $8.85.

Edmonton hog prices have been a little uncertain, with the most of the sales at $8.75, with a quarter up or down, the high price being for long haul hogs; bacon 10 percent. premium.

Sheep—

Last week-end some feed-lot lambs made $11.50 at Calgary, but nothing over $11 has been paid so far this week. Ewes up to $7 and yearlings up to $9.50; breeding ewes according to quality.

Sheep sales very light at Edmonton; quotations probably unchanged from last week, with lambs up to $10.50; yearlings, $7 to $8; ewes up to $6.

Grain—

No life to the grain market this week and bearish tone is louder owing to improved weather conditions in American winter wheat states where needed moisture is reported. Export and domestic demand for Canadian wheat light and prices said to be too high compared with other offerings.

Butter—Butterfat—Cheese—

Butterfat — Unchanged at last week's advance on basis of 43c for special grade; slight increase in production. Creamery Butter—Cartons unchanged at 45c to 50c on No. 1 and No. 2; carlot basis, specials; 47c to 47½c; good inquiry east and west; trade opinion is that butter has reached close to top. Dairy Butter—Unchanged and demand for fancy table good, quoted at city markets 30c to 32c; on grade up to 26c. Cheese—Market steady, supplies cleaning up well, prices unchanged at 23c to 25c.

Eggs—Poultry—

Eggs—Calgary receipts light, but increase expected any day, prices still 35c; American and B.C. eggs still supplying demand. Poultry—Light receipts and prices unchanged: fowl and chicken, 10c to 14c, alive; 14c to 21c dressed; other poultry movement light.

Potatoes—

Some choice lots at Calgary bring $20, but most of the good ones go at $18 and down to $15; only local demand.

Hay—

Dealers report business quiet; not much movement expected until spring feeding starts; ample supplies at unchanged prices; upland offered at country points from $10.50 to $15; green feed at $11 to $12.

Hides—

Prices unchanged but market not at all encouraging and tendency downward until short-haired hides come on. Green frozen hides, 5c to 6c.

Furs—

Market steady and though Winnipeg sales averaged lower, western buyers have not changed prices. Many poor coyotes now coming in and graded down in price. Spring rats now in good quality.

WIRELESS CHAIN IN TWO YEARS

London, March 8.—"Within two years all parts of the Empire will be in direct communication with Britain." This is the forecast made by Robert Donald, chairman of the Empire Press Union, as the outcome of the government's decision to invite private enterprise to participate in the Empire wireless chain. Mr. Donald in an interview with the Dominion News said that the policy which the premier announced in the commons fully meets the demand which the Empire Press Union has been making in season and out of season for the last five years.

"The delay that has unfortunately been allowed to occur has placed the Empire far behind several other nations in the race," said Mr. Donald, "but the Marconi company fortunately possesses the patent rights of practically all the latest inventions in wireless telegraphy and telephony, and within two years that organization will have erected stations in many centres in England communicating directly with the Dominions and India."

TWO FACTORS TOWARD RESOURCES SOLUTION

Regina, March 8.—Two factors alone will solve the solution of the problem of Saskatchewan securing the return of her natural resources from the federal government, according to Premier C. A. Dunning yesterday in the Saskatchewan assembly, when he reported the failure to settle this question, so far as Saskatchewan and Alberta were concerned, at the conference at Ottawa in November between the federal government and members of the western provinces.

The two factors referred to by the premier as essential to the solution of the problem are the education of eastern people to actual conditions in the west and to disabuse their minds that they are shareholders in a veritable Eldorado in Western Canada, and "the gradually increasing weight of western representation in the federal house of commons."

EVEN AT LAST

The foreman was going from one man to another with a sheet of paper in his hand. When he came to Sandy McKie, he said:

"Sandy, this is a subscription to get a wreath for Jim Lomond, who died last week. All your workmates have given a shilling each towards it."

"Och, mon," replied Sandy, "that'll make me and Jim square, noo. He owed me a bob, onyway."

Mistress (annoyed)—"How do you manage to make so much noise in the kitchen, Norah?"

Cook—"Well, you just try to break four plates without making a noise."

LATEST NEWS

A state reforestation program for Illinois is advanced by the Illinois Forestry Association. The proposal is to encourage the acquisition of forest lands to be administered as state parks for recreation and state forests for timber production. It is proposed that private owners who undertake to reforest their lands be aided by reduction of taxes until toward the time the timber crop is matured.

Domestic servants are highly prized in Vienna, and despite stories of poverty in Austria there are no where near enough to fill the demand. The Government collects a head tax, and recently the scarcity has been so great that the tax collectors figured they could increase the rate twenty-five fold, which they promptly did.

An exhibition of the mineral wealth of British Columbia will be made at the forthcoming British Empire exhibition, to be held in London, next year, according to Hon. William Sloan, B. C. minister of mines.

Denouncing Provincial Treasurer Peter Smith's million dollar surplus as "spurious," W. S. Price, Conservative, Parkdale, in the Ontario legislature, Monday night, declared that the budget spelled "a riot of extravagance."

G. T. Clarkson, liquidator of the Allen theatres, is preparing to advertise the assets of the company for sale. The liabilities to be met are approximately $1,250,000. It is stated that the sale will not affect the present operation of the theatres.

Rescued after they had wandered over ice packs for three days without food or shelter, the seven members of the crew of the schooner A. B. Hartman, arrived at St. John's, Nfld., on Tuesday aboard the steamer Hauk.

The medal donated by J. E. Carter, of Guelph, Ont., for the man doing the most during the year to advance horticulture, was presented to W. T. Macoun, Dominion horticulturist, at the banquet of the Canadian Horticulturist society at Ottawa, Tuesday night.

A. N. Dayis, chairman of the Cobalt Red Cross Society, was acquitted on Tuesday of last week on a charge of stealing a carload of goods, the property of the Northern Ontario fire relief committee.

Resolutions pledging loyalty to the British Empire and commending the stand of Ulster, featured the closing session of the annual convention of the Grand Black Chapter of Saskatchewan of the Grand Black Knights of Ireland, at Prince Albert, Tuesday night of last week.

Great Britain

The conviction that the time surely was coming, though not just yet, when the English-speaking people would be driven by the course of world events to join hands and save the world economically and restore international trade, without which Great Britain especially could not prosper or succeed, was expressed by Stanley Baldwin, chancellor of the exchequer, at the annual conference of the women's parliamentary committee of the Nationalist Unionists' association.

A motion, supported by the Nationalists and Labor members, asking for general amnesty for all those convicted of crimes committed in connection with last year's strike in the Rand, was rejected by the house of assembly Monday by 60 to 44.

IDLE THOUGHTS OF A BUSY FARMER

The La Montague Brothers of New York (four in number) have been fined $2,000 each and a good sentence for violation of the Volstead Act. It seems they were offered immunity if they would squeal on those lower down, which they wouldn't. It transpires that the U. S. authorities were "put on" to them by the regular bootlegger's schedule, hence the enforcement squad were put on to them. Long live the U.S., the land of the free and the brave, and Volstead, its exponent. The U.S. lawmakers seems to have overlooked the old saying that the country is governed best which is governed least. The American statute books at present seem to be one everlasting "thou shalt not." It looks as if the disease were catching; there seems to be too much tendency in Canada now to regulate every movement by act of parliament. Every crank wants laws passed to compel the community to use his crank to start their individual flivvers with.

She: "Were you ever pinched for going too fast?" "No, but I've been slapped."

The Watch on the Rhine seems to have a French movement.

At the Hospital: Patient—"Can this operation be performed safely, doctor?" Doctor—"That, my dear sir, is just what we are about to discover."

Money may talk, but it is not speaking German these days.

An Ohio paper says, "We ought to amuse our criminals," but as Mrs. Hawkins remarked about the rats and the tar, "You have to catch them first."

The 'phone in "The News" office rang and John A. replied. "Who's speaking?" asked a voice which John A. recognized as belonging to his youngest son. As every one knows, John A. is always ready for a joke, so he replied, "The smartest man in the world." "I beg your pardon," replied young Carswell, "I've got the wrong number."

There is a movement in England to make instantly a cause of divorce. It is already the cause of many marriages.

An American states his belief that the confusion at the Tower of Babel was caused by their striking oil while sinking the foundation for the tower.

John D. Rockefeller says the financial outlook is very bright. If most of us find J. D.'s outlooks we would also consider it bright.

It is reported that women will soon be affecting shoes patterned after Tut-Ankh-Amens. As he has had his last pair some 3500 years, we would certainly like a pair that would last as long.

The government will supply you with a sensible bulletin on almost any subject except the business of curbing government extravagance.

The ladies from Rimbey journeyed to Lockhart on the evening of the 6th to entertain the residents and raise funds for the church. Some twenty ladies came from the northern metropolis to take part in the programme. They were met by an audience of twenty-five. Had a dance been announced instead of an entertainment the hall would have been crowded and the coffers of the church considerably filled. The young men don't mind $1.00 for a dance and .50 for supper, but they hate to pay .25 to be entertained.

"Is Mrs. De Muir an active member of your sewing circle?"

"My goodness, no! She never has a word to say—just sits there and sews all the time."

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TRAIN SERVICE

Times for trains at Red Deer will be:

	Arrive	Leave
Northbound:		
Daily		
No. 521	4:55 a.m.	5:00 a.m.
No. 525	5:40 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
Daily except Sundays—		
No. 523	12:10 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
Southbound:		
Daily—		
No. 522	4:30 a.m.	4:35 a.m.
No. 524	10:45 a.m.	10:55 a.m.
Daily except Sundays—		
No. 526	4:10 p.m.	4:15 p.m.

Red Deer—Rocky Mountain House

Monday, Wednesday, Friday—No. 613, Leave at 12.30 p.m.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday—No. 614 Arrive at 2.40 p.m.

For further particulars apply to any Ticket Agent.

J. E. PROCTOR,
District Passenger Agent,

We Deal in

EAVETROUGHING
ROOFING
GALVANIZED TANKS
PLUMBING
& REPAIRING

Shop open all day. Repairing and New Work promptly attended to.

We Solicit Your Patronage

N. M. Burnett
Next to
Jarvis-Goodey's

C.N.R. TIME TABLE

West Mon., Wed. and Fri. Read Down		East Tues., Thurs and Sat. Read Up
6:30 a.m.	Big Valley	7:15 p.m.
7:20 a.m., Ar.	Warden Lv.	6:30 p.m.
8:15 a.m. Lv.	Warden Ar.	5:40 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Nevis	4:55 p.m.
9:40 a.m.	Alix	4:23 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Haynes	3:33 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Joffre	3:13 p.m.
11:40 a.m.	Burbank	2:04 p.m.
12:10 p.m. Ar.	Red Deer	Lv. 1:35 p.m.
12:55 p.m. Lv.	Red Deer	Ar. 1:05 p.m.
2:02 p.m.	Sylvan Lake	11:48 a.m.
2:50 p.m.	Eckville	10:45 a.m.
3:28 p.m.	Lesliieville	10:05 a.m.
4:15 p.m. Ar.	Rocky Mt. House	Lv. 9 a.m.
4:45 p.m. Lv.	" "	Ar. 8.30 a.m.
5:45 p.m.	Horburg	7.30 a.m.
7:10 p.m.	Saunders	6:05 a.m.
7:49 p.m.	Harlech	5:26 a.m.
8:15 p.m.	Brazeau (Nordegg)	5.00 a.m.

Do Not Hesitate!

Bring your wheat to Lacombe Mill and get High Grade Flour. We guarantee satisfaction.

Lacombe Milling Co'y
L. L. BROWN, Prop.

Get Your Chimneys Cleaned



Now is the time. I have the proper Appliances, and Six Year's Experience. My work is Guaranteed to be Absolutely Satisfactory.

I also Build and Repair Chimneys.

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Send Your Tires to Wilson's For

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RETREADS AND REPAIRS

WILSON'S VULCANIZING WORKS

1st Street S.W.

This Suction Cleaner Does The Work



of cleaning your rugs and carpets, your walls and portierres, your chair and sofa covers, your mattresses, even your clothing — and does it at lightning speed and thoroughly. No more back-breaking, dust-breathing hours of drudgery. Get an Electric Cleaner from us. Let us demonstrate it to you now.

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Specialist Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

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Phone 112 Red Deer.

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Farm and Town Sales Solicited. Several years' experience. "Satisfaction guaranteed."

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A square deal for everybody.

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Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing.
All work guaranteed.
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Save You Money
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The Old Reliable
Clothes Doctors

MUNRO & BAINES

Opposite Ford Garage
First Street S.

MACDONALD'S BRIER



The Tobacco with a heart

½ lb. TIN NOW 80¢

PACKAGES 15¢

32

It Will Soon be Time for Golf

We are not trying to rush the season, but we realize every golfer wants to get out on the course as early as possible, so we have got early delivery of our first shipment of GOLF CLUBS, Etc. We are showing a nice selection of DRIVERS, BRASSIES, MID-IRONS, MASHIES, PUTTERS, etc., in well known standard makes. We will have very soon a very good selection of the FAVORITE BALLS, TEES, etc. Come in and look them over.

GET A NICE LITTLE POT OF SHAMROCKS FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY. Just 25c.

ST. PATRICK'S BUTTONHOLE BADGES 5c each

OUR EASTER CARDS ARE READY
Prices, 2 for 5c, to 35c each.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE RANGE OF THE NEW CANADIAN PRAYER BOOKS AND HYMNALS. These are very suitable for Easter Gifts.

NEW SHIPMENTS JUST IN:—

NEW PLACE CARDS, dainty designs, 40c doz. to $1.50 doz.

NEW TALLY CARDS, 25c and 35c dozen.

NEW RADIO BOOKS, $2.00 and $2.50.

LATEST NOVELS by Oppenheim, Arthur Stringer, Compton McKenzie, etc.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF THE POPULAR $1.00 NOVELS JUST RECEIVED. Some splendid titles in this lot.

Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co.
THE Rexall STORE

Deal at the Pioneer!

At this season of the year you should be careful in choosing your meats:

CARE OF MEATS IS THE WHOLE SECRET

We use ice all the year round, therefore always keeping our meats fresh and with all its nourishing qualities.
Frozen meats discolor, lose their flavor and taste.
We now have a full line of Fresh Killed PORK, BEEF, LAMB, VEAL; also a full line of COOKED MEATS AND FISH.

PIONEER MEAT MARKET
GAETZ AVENUE SOUTH

REX THEATRE
FRIDAY--SATURDAY

Direct here from the Capitol Theatre, Calgary
AGNES AYRES in
'Racing Hearts'
With Theodore Roberts

Credit Auction Sale

Having instructions from MRS. A. J. KRAUSE and MR. B. KRAUSE, I will sell at their farm, S.W. Quarter, 32-38-28, W. 4th, 10 miles west of Red Deer; 4 miles east of Sylvan Lake; half mile south of the Sylvan Lake trail, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22nd, 1923
Commencing at 11 o'clock. Lunch at noon.

CATTLE—
12 Milk Cows, coming fresh in April; Roan Cow, fresh; 4 two-year-old Heifers, coming fresh in April; coming three-year-old Steer; 4 Steers, coming 2 years; 2 Yearling Heifers; 4-year-old Registered Shorthorn Bull.

HOGS—
4 Brood Sows; 25 Shoats.

POULTRY
50 Chickens; 2 Light Brahma Cockerels; 3 Rose Comb Minorca Cockerels.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—
6 hole Range; 4 hole Cook Stove; Box Heater; Parlor Wood Heater; Kitchen Table; Chairs; Dishes; Sealers; Barrels; Jars; Jugs; 8 ft. Dining Room Table; 4 ft. Iron Bed, coil spring and mattress; other articles too numerous to mention.

IMPLEMENTS, Etc.—
6 ft. Deering Binder; 20 disc Deering Drill; 5 ft. McCormick Mower; 10 ft. Rake, Deering; Dane Hay Sweep; 16 in. Brush Breaker; 14 in. Brush Breaker; 14 in. John Deere Walking Plow; 3 Section Lever Harrows; new Harrow Cart; new Faustin Fanning Mill; Potato Cultivator; Wagon and Box; set 2½ inch Sleighs; Cutter; Democrat; Buggy.
Blacksmith Blower; Magnet Cream Separator; Set Driving Harness; 2 Sets Work Harness; Set Single Driving Harness; 6 Horse Collars; 3 Logging Chains; Shovels; Forks; Tools of all kinds; four 8-gal. Cream Cans; 5 gal. Cream Can.

TERMS: All sums of $25 and under will be cash. Over that amount a credit of 8 months will be given purchasers giving an approved joint lien bankable note bearing 8% interest from date of sale if paid when due, but 10% interest from date of sale until paid iw not paid when due.

A. ROGERS, Auctioneer
FRED A. NEILSON, Clerk.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM HEAVY work horses; one fresh milch cow, and a full set of farm machinery. Phone No. 246, C. H. White, Red Deer. Mch. 6, 3w.

STRAYED—BLACK MARE, BRANDed V3 on left hip, and black colt. Also bay gelding, no brand. Weight about 1050. Strayed February 28. Finder notify Wm. O'Neil, Red Deer. March 5, 2w*

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO work on farm for next year. Good home for right man.—Box 194, Penhold. Feb. 28.

HATCHING EGGS FOR SALE, AT a hard time price. B. P. Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns. $1.00 per setting of 15 eggs.—Archie Henderson, Springvale, Red Deer P.O. Mch. 14, tf.

SALES LADY DESIRES POSITION in Northern Alberta town. Experienced in dry goods, ladies' and children's ready-to-wear, and general store work. Apply to Box "A," News Office. Mch. 14, 2w.

FOR SALE—MAMMOTH BRONZE Turkey Hens, $4.00. Extra fine birds.—Miss H. E. Cronqvist, Red Deer. March 14, 2w*

WANTED—SMART BOY, ABOUT 16 years of age, to work Saturdays and after school two days a week. Apply Box 375, Red Deer. Mch. 14, 1w.

FOR SALE—WHITE WYANDOTTE Eggs from good laying strain. $2.00 per setting. Government inspected. —Reg. Domoney, Phone R310, Penhold. March 14, 6w*

FOR SALE, CHEAP — BELGIAN Draft Stallion, holds first class Alberta certificate; or will trade for another stallion, cattle or horses. Apply News Office. Mch. 7, 2w.

FOR SALE—LIBERTY HULLESS Oats, early and good yielders. One and a half bushels seeds an acre. $2.00 per bushel, f.o.b. Benalto. Apply A. McPherson, Evarts. Mch. 7, 2w.

WANTED, TO RENT OR BUY, A small secondhand stove, with two holes, for coal or wood. Apply Phone 157, Red Deer. March 7.

WANTED—A TOULOUSE GANDER. Address Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Red Deer R.R. 3, or phone Edwell R113. Feb. 27.

BARGAINS!

Below are listed some bargain lines in ladies' and children's wear:

MERCURY HOSIERY

Ladies' Mercerized Cotton Hose; look like silk; colors black and brown 98c pair; 2 pairs for $1.75

Heather Hose in four leading shades. Reg. $1.35, for $1.15 Pair

Shot Heather Hose, pure wool, widening top, in tones of hello, blue, sand and green. Reg. $1.98, for $1.69

HOUSE DRESSES AND PORCH FROCKS

A splendid range of Ladies' House Dresses, in ginghams, chambrays, and percale. Sizes ranging from 36 to 44 and over sizes 44 to 50. Prices from $1.50 to $5.50

BOYS' SPRING SWEATERS, pull-over style, polo collar; 100 per-cent. pure wool; shades navy, brown, green, cardinal, with contrasting bands of bright orange and green. Sizes from 26 to 34. $1.38 each

GOOD QUALITY GINGHAM, pretty colors, 35c yd. .. 3 yards for $1.00

Mrs. K. MORRIS
ROSS STREET - RED DEER

And Now for the Yells of Your Life!
It's one of the Biggest



In Laughs; thrills that come when horses crash.

JOIN IN THE JOY AT THE
REX THEATRE
MONDAY--TUESDAY

OVERLAND YEAR

Drive an Overland Four Car and realize the difference in economy, utility, beauty and comfort, both in riding and driving.

The B. & B. Clutch is unequalled in any small car for simple adjustment and easy engagement.

The Timken and New Departure Bearings are greater in these cars and more of them than in any small car. They have about half the amount of places to oil as compared with any other make.

Then after looking these points all over you realize the price is right $710.00.

Are there any cars on the market to meet it?

WINDSOR GARAGE
E. HOWLETT, Prop.

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

If you have a Farm for Sale List it with me.
We Specialize in Farm Lands

G. H. LINDSAY
Cor. Ross St. and Gaetz Ave
Red Deer

SALE NOTICE

To whom the same may concern:
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of power granted under Section 212 of "The Municipal District Act," of the Municipal District of Golden West, No. 371, dated March 2, 1926, one bay gelding, about 10 years old, and about 950 pounds, with large star in forehead, black mane and tail, white on left hind foot up to fetlock; no visible brand; will be sold at the Pound kept by the undersigned on the N.W. Quarter Sec. 22, Tp. 37, Rge. 1, West of the 5th Meridian, at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1923.
Dated March 2nd, 1923.
F. K. JOHNSON, Poundkeeper,
Red Deer, R. R. 1.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of John Willoughby Walton Slack, late of the Hamlet of Benalto, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of the said John Willoughby Walton Slack, who died on the 20th day of January, A.D. 1923, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitors for Executrix to his Estate by the 30th day of April, A. D. 1923, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to her knowledge.
DATED this twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1923.
JONES, SCOTT & CARSWELL,
Box 148, Lacombe,
Solicitors for the Executrix.

WASKASOO LODGE No. 16.

Every Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in the Michener Block.

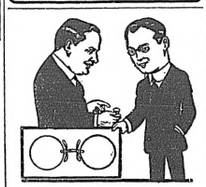
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Selected, Early, Hardy, Productive Varieties for Field, Garden and Lawn.
COMPLETE STOCKS CARRIED AT REGINA
Write for Illustrated Catalogue
SEND ORDERS HERE
STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Limited
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FUNERAL SUPPLIES



For
Funeral Service
Go to
H. G. STONE & SONS
Gaetz Ave. S. Red Deer
Phones: 172, 173, 174, 219



The Difference

Between expertly selected glasses and the casually chosen kind is the difference between good eye service and indifferent, perhaps dangerous eye help. It is the biggest mistake in the world to choose glasses haphazard. Your eyes need the best to be had.

Have Your Eyes Examined by
H. H. HUMBER
Registered Optometrist
RED DEER

NEWCASTLE COAL
ALWAYS SUITS — NEVER SOOTS

We are the Exclusive Agents in Red Deer for this famous Coal

Newcastle Furnace Lump at $8.50

Is the best Coal Value on the Market today. Can be burned in kitchen range, heater or furnace.

Saunders Creek Lump
(From the Old Original Mine)
Reduced to $11.00 per Ton

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R-A-D-I-O
THE MODERN ALADDIN'S LAMP

The Radio is truly the wonder of the age. Its power brings to you the leading lights of the musical and oratorical world by the mere turn of a dial.

Certainly the mythical Aladdin had no greater power with his lamp.

Keep up with this wonderful age of which we are a part. Install a Radio in your home. Come in and get full particulars, and listen-in with us.

NORTHERN ELECTRIC RADIO RECEIVING SETS

A. B. MITCHELL
JEWELER

The Most Heat From The Least Coal

Day by Day
In Every Way,
It Serves You
Better and Better

Roundhill Lump	$6.00
Dinant Lump	$7.75
Drumheller D.S. Lump	$9.75
Drumheller S.S. Lump	$9.00
Drumheller Fur. Lump	$8.50
Saunders Lump	$11.00
" Stove	$9 00
Good Split Poplar Wood	$2.50

We are well stocked in all the above Grades of Coal. Our Service is the best the year round.

J. MALCOLM
PHONE 62

Stock and Poultry Food
Is needed now as a spring tonic for your cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. We have it for sale.

Ask Us
How to use Potassium Iodide, to avoid at birth Weak Calves, Colts, Hairless Pigs and Goitre in Lambs.

Bring Us Your Next Prescription
Where it will receive our most careful attention.

ALLIN & STEPHEN
THE STORE OF SUPERIOR SERVICE
PHONE 49 Successors to Standard Drug Co. RED DEER
DRUGS, BOOKS and STATIONERY

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